

# GALLACHER, BRITISH COMMUNIST M. P., ATTACKS BEVIN'S FASCIST SCHEME TO CONSCRIPT LABOR

## Proposal Rouses Storm of Protests

### Plan Drafts Men, Women in 'Mobile' Labor Army

LONDON, Jan. 21 (UP).—Announcement that Britain's war government will conscript men and women for arms factories, by compulsion if necessary, tonight roused a storm of protest.

Labor Minister Ernest Bevin announced a drastic plan for the registration of men and women of working age and their transfer from non-essential occupations to war industry.

It will be necessary, he said to transfer both men and women from non-essential occupations to war industry to speed up the output of weapons of all kinds, although the plan will be mainly voluntary, compulsion will be used if necessary.

William Gallacher, Communist member of Commons said:

"Bevin is being used to suppress the working class and hold them down while the monopoly of capitalists in this country carries on the process of fleecing the workers."

Laborite James Griffiths said "We are now paying the price of having allowed the industrial equipment of this country to rot for 20 years when our coal mines, workshops and shipbuilding yards were closed down by the financial interests."

Another Laborite, Ellis Smith, said that compulsion was advocated for the workers but not for the big monopolies.

Bevin's plan provides for the creation of a "permanent, organized mobile labor force" to be set up quickly to unload and repair ships. The emergency force will be used only for most urgently needed buildings, including the provision of living quarters for workers.

"If a person's service can not be utilized in a particular place," the plan provides, "they may have to be utilized elsewhere. No employee will be permitted to leave vital work without permission of the service officer. All this will apply to industries declared to be national industries."

"This policy has been approved by the Cabinet and we shall proceed with the rules forthwith," Bevin said. "Any person so required must render the necessary war effort in one capacity or another. On both sides the employer and employed will have the right of appeal."

"Inefficient management will have to be replaced. Systematic short time must be avoided and a minimum number of work hours must be prescribed."

## ANOTHER WALL STREET BOY LINES UP

—Editorial, Page 6.

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## A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

--by Ellis



## Daily Worker In London Is Suppressed

LONDON, Jan. 21 (UP).—The government today suppressed the London Daily Worker and the weekly news letter, The Week.

Simultaneously it was revealed that the Labor Party is considering disciplinary action against members who participated in the recent People's Convention in London.

The Ministry of Home Security announced that the two publications were suppressed because of "the systematic publication of matter calculated to foment opposition to prosecution of the war to successful issue."

The suppression coincided with the plan of Ernest Bevin, Labor Minister, to conscript the nation's manpower if voluntary methods fail, and followed by 10 days the People's Convention.

The Week, which had been circulated widely in the United States before the war, was edited by Claude Cockburn.

The Labor Party was understood

(Continued on Page 5)

## BULLETIN U.S. Embargo On Planes to Soviet Lifted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—The State Department announced tonight that the United States has lifted the Soviet Union's "moral embargo" against shipping of airplanes no longer is considered applicable to the Soviet Union.

The department made public a letter from Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles to Soviet Ambassador Constantin Oumensky, in which he said he was "happy" to report that this government had decided that the policies set forth by the President no longer are applicable to his nation.

Welles' brief letter to Oumensky said:

"Following our recent conversations, I am happy to inform you that the Government of the United States of America has decided that the policies set forth in the statement issued to the press by the President on Dec. 2, 1939, and generally referred to as the 'moral embargo' are no longer applicable to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

"This decision is being communicated to interested American manufacturers and exporters."

## Draw Jury in Negro Butler 'Rape' Trial

Prosecution Shows Bitter Hostility Toward Accused Man

By Ernest Mooror (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 21.—Ten jurors, five men and five women, who will try Joseph Spell, 31-year-old Negro chauffeur on the "rape" charge of his wealthy former employer, Mrs. John K. Strubing, Jr., of Greenwich had been chosen tonight as the first day of the trial ended in Superior Court here.

The remaining two jurors will be chosen when the court reconvenes tomorrow at 10 A.M.

Outstanding events of the first day of the trial were these:

1. The extremely hostile manner of State's Attorney Lorin W. Willis, who, in questioning prospective jurors, almost invariably referred to the defendant as "this Negro Joseph Spell who sits there by the Sheriff," and pointing with his finger as he did so.

2. Exclusion of all spectators except a select half-dozen by Judge Carl Foster.

3. Exhaustive questioning by defense attorney Samuel E. Friedman of Bridgeport of each prospective juror in an effort to uncover any anti-negro prejudice which would result in the selection of jurors hostile to Spell.

On this latter point the first

(Continued on Page 2)

## Rumanian Iron Guard In Clashes With Army

Bucharest Troops Use Tanks in Street Fighting

BUDAPEST, Jan. 21 (UP).—Rumanian troops advancing through the streets of Bucharest behind two tanks today battled 500 armed pro-Nazi Iron Guardists outside the police headquarters of the Rumanian capital, according to diplomatic reports received here.

The army forces were called out by Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu, it was stated, to attack Guardist legionnaires who had barricaded themselves in the police headquarters in defiance of an Antonescu decree removing all Iron Guardists from the police force.

Two of the Guardists were killed in the street by fire from the army tanks which had been attacked by the wildly yelling Iron Guard legionnaires with pick-axes.

MAYOR ASSASSINATED

Antonescu, the strong-man of Rumania since the abdication and flight of King Carol II, ordered the discharge of all Rumanian police holding Iron Guard memberships following the assassination yesterday of a member of the German army general staff in Rumania, Major Doering.

When this occurred, it was reported here, the Iron Guardists swept into the streets and demonstrated against Antonescu—recently named as the Iron Guard's "spiritual leader"—and for the Iron Guard chieftain, Horia Sima, who is vice-premier.

Antonescu, it was said by the Hungarian Agency INB, began massing troops in front of his palace and around the prime ministry as disorders spread from Bucharest to provincial centers.

## Another Press Lie Spiked by Tass Agency

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—The attention of Tass, official Soviet news agency, was turned today to the latest anti-Soviet foreign press fabrication—a report in Norwegian papers that the staff of the Soviet embassy in Sofia, Bulgaria, had been fired for inefficiency.

The text of the Tass communique calling attention to the falsity of this report is as follows:

"Norwegian newspapers have published a report alleging that the staff of the Soviet Embassy in Bulgaria has been entirely or partly removed from their posts owing to unsatisfactory work."

"Tass is authorized to state that this entire report is a complete invention and in no wise corresponds to reality."

## RYAN AIRPLANE CO. WORKERS READY TO STRIKE FOR RAISES



Voting Strike: Just in case Pa wasn't sure which way to vote this youngster was on hand to remind him that more food, clothes and other things are needed at home. The result, a 731 to 21 vote to strike was cast by members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, at the Ryan Aeronautical Plant, San Diego, Cal.

## Browder Reply Brief Given to Supreme Court

Defense Brief Contains Sharp Refutation of Prosecution's Charge Under Which Communist Leader Faces 4-Year Term

By Art Shields (Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A reply brief for Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, was filed today with the United States Supreme Court by Carl S. Stern chief defense counsel, in answer to the brief filed with the court recently by the United States Attorney John H. Cahill, Browder's prosecutor.

The reply brief answers government assertions that Browder violated a statute of 1917 by presenting his passport to an immigration inspector for the purpose of identifying himself as an American citizen on his return to the United States in 1937 and 1938.

The passport, admittedly, correctly identified Browder and the prosecutor did not charge him with any deceptive purpose or evil intent in presenting the document to the inspector. Nevertheless Browder was sentenced to prison for a four-year term on the precise charge of presenting this passport, the ostensible reason being that, in applying for a passport five years before he had written on an application blank one word that constituted an allegedly

untrue answer to the questionnaire.

Reply briefs are seldom received by the Supreme Court after oral arguments are heard. The oral arguments in the Browder case were heard last Thursday in Washington. However, because the U. S. Attorney's brief was filed with the court too late to permit the defense to prepare a reply before the oral arguments were heard, defense counsel was permitted to file the reply brief yesterday.

The Browder brief covers two main points:

First that the government was unable to show that the 1917 law has anything to do with the use of a passport at the home port for

(Continued on Page 2)

## Weather

Local—Increasing cloudiness and warmer. Southerly winds.  
Eastern New York: Mostly cloudy and warmer; Thursday rain.  
New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania: Increasing cloudiness and warmer. Thursday rain.

## Deadline Postponed 12 Hours on New U.S. Demand

UNION IS READY

Strike Kitchens, 500 Pickets Held Ready At Deadline

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 21.—A mass meeting of members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, was arranged here tonight to await the strike call at Ryan Aeronautical Corp. at the 7 P.M. deadline (10 P.M. EST) unless an agreement is reached at the last moment on the union's demands for wage increases.

The original strike deadline was postponed 12 hours by Richard Frankenstein, on a request for further time to conciliate by the U.S. Department of Labor.

"This is the second time we have postponed our date for a strike in our efforts to settle these peacefully," said Frankenstein. "But each time the company representatives return to the negotiating session just as adamant as ever that the 50 cent minimum shall be maintained."

The minimum scale is a paramount question with the union as it actually represents the basic pay scale. The union estimates that over 500 production workers are in the 50 to 60 cents an hour brackets. About 1,600 employees of the company would be affected by the walkout.

ALL SET

The UAW has arranged for a picket line of 500 to set off the strike. Strike kitchens and headquarters were set up at a nearby hall. Picket cards were already issued, signs painted, and all is ready at this writing with cheering strikers awaiting the signal.

The CIO seeks a 12.5 cents increase over the present 50-cent minimum.

The Ryan plant is the second on the West Coast to be affected in the CIO's organization drive. The first was the Vallecito Aircraft Corp. strike which resulted in establishment of a 62.5 cent minimum scale and in other gains.

UAW International Representative Lew Michener threw a challenge to Claude Ryan, president of the company, to debate with him on the proposition that the present Ryan wage scale is insufficient to provide a family with a decent standard.

Michener said that a survey shows rents have jumped recently here by about \$10 a month. At the meeting yesterday where all strike preparations were made, worker after worker substantiated Michener's charge.

PROFITTEERING EXPOSED

Michener characterized the standard of many aircraft workers as "miserable coolie wages" of "industrial Tom Joads."

"The union has information that leads it to believe that the labor costs in the present Ryan government contracts," said Michener, "were based on a 90 cent average hourly wage, while 62.5 cents is the average hourly scale paid to Ryan workers at present."

"This would indicate that the Ryan Co. can grant a 27 cent hourly increase which is more than the union is asking, without cutting into the 12 per cent domestic profit and 18 per cent on foreign orders, which is guaranteed."

According to a survey conducted by Local 506 United Auto Workers, here workers are paying 35 per cent higher rent than they paid three months ago. Grocery stores and restaurants, the survey showed, have boosted their food prices as high as 20 per cent.

The rent survey, taken by questionnaires, proved the workers' case.

(Continued on Page 3)

## Suppression of the London Daily Worker

FROM England comes the news that the London Daily Worker has been suppressed. This is the paper on whose editorial board sit such persons as the world-famous Professor Haldane and Sean O'Casey, Irish playwright.

That this is a blow aimed not only at the British Communists, but at the entire English working population is obvious.

The timing of the suppressive action is revealing. The magnificent People's Convention has just finished its historic proceedings proving that its demand for a people's peace is rooted among the English people. At the same time, a nationwide strike movement is developing in the ranks of British labor in protest at starvation wages and inhuman conditions below and profiteering above. Finally, at the very same moment as the Daily Worker is suppressed came the announcement from Mr. Bevin that the British trade unions must submit to industrial conscription.

British imperialism begins to discard the mask of its "democracy" and moves toward fascism.

In this, it follows the classic method. German fascism, to wage war crucified the working class by first bounding the Communists. French fascism, to betray the nation, first had to strike a blow at the Communists, with the approval of Leon Blum.

The suppression of the London Daily Worker is now being carried through directly at the hands of the Labor Party officials within the

Churchill government. And this is because the rottenness of the Labor Party position on the war, and its servile support of the intensified exploitation of British labor, has become unmasked before millions of English workers. The Labor Party leadership has become afraid to test its position among the people. The Labor Party leadership watched the People's Convention with the same fear that the imperialist aristocrats watched it. They determined to act at once to crush the rising demand for a people's peace, to impose the British imperialist war policy upon England by naked force. British "democracy" is bringing to the English masses the same whip which has lashed the colonial slaves of the Empire for generations.

The suppression of the Daily Worker means that the slanders aimed at the People's Convention that it favored "peace with Hitler" failed miserably. The cynical comedy in which the Halifaxes and the London financiers strutted as "anti-fascists," while the true representatives of Labor were maligned as "pro-Hitler" collapsed. The voice of such valiant English fighters against fascism as that of D. N. Pritt broke through the official lies. Neither the Labor Party lackeys like Bevin, nor the imperialist rulers like Churchill could find an answer to the challenge which Pritt sounded from the platform of the People's Convention:

"Our policy," said Pritt, "is to offer the peoples of the enemy a peace without annexations, without indemnities, with liberty for all peoples to determine their own destiny. We know the German people, freed from fears based on the declarations of British propagandists that if they are defeated their country will be dismembered and they will be taxed, humiliated and oppressed, will no longer be willing to fight and suffer for Hitler's aims, but will accept such an offer if made by a People's Government in which they have confidence."

This utterance swept across England like a great truth. It became a menace to the Labor Party and Churchill fraud.

Furthermore, the enormous popularity of the Soviet Union among the English people, the insistent demand that the British government reverse its anti-Soviet policy and move toward collaboration with the Soviet peace policy—all this was a thorn in the side of the Halifax-Churchill-Bevin coalition. It was getting too strong in the factories and mines of England. In the suppression of the Daily Worker, the Labor Party leadership was merely unfolding its relentless anti-Soviet intrigue, the essence of the worst reaction.

What does this all mean to American people in their present struggle to save the nation from the horrors of the bloody combat?

That the British government will find approval in Washington and Wall Street for its fascist action is clear. Has U. S. imperialism made the suppression of the People's Convention a condition for aid?

That President Roosevelt's war program of aid-to-Britain has strengthened to the utmost the hands of British reaction is also quite clear. That the efforts to strangle civil liberties and the press in England will be seen as encouragement for similar actions in the United States—is this what London and Washington figured out?

These are immediate problems for American labor and the people as a whole. The end of the last civil liberties in England will quicken their end in the United States. The defense of British labor's organizations and its press is at the same time a defense of American labor's organizations.

American labor must raise its voice to the British imperialists at once, saying: Hands off the People's Convention in England! Hands off the London Daily Worker!

In America, the fascist action against the London Daily Worker signifies that the need to defeat Roosevelt's war-dictator bill is clearer than ever. American Labor's determination that the Yanks are NOT coming challenges the Hitler-like gag on the London Daily Worker.



## USSR, Japan Reach New Pact On Fisheries

Tokio Has to Pay 20% More for Use of Fishing Grounds Under Agreement

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—The fisheries agreement between the Soviet Union and Japan has been renewed for a year at an increase in rental of twenty per cent.

The agreement was concluded on January 20th and signed by Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov and Japanese Ambassador Yoshitsugu Taketaka.

This agreement as compared with that of 1940 contains a new and essential clause providing for an increase in the rental of twenty per cent, the amount being added not only to the sum of the rental but also to the total sum of the taxes and duties paid by the Japanese fishery owners.

The Japanese fishery owners paid the "Dai-ryu" trust during 1940 the following sums for rental: total—7,004,615 rubles, the lump sum of taxes and duties—1,961,292 rubles, total—8,965,907 rubles. Under the present agreement the Japanese fishery owners will have to pay in 1941 an additional sum of 20 per cent on the total payments due in 1940 for rental and the total sum

of taxes and duties. The Soviet Union is, moreover, guaranteed against losses in connection with possible fluctuations in the yen rate. The agreement on the prolongation of the fisheries agreement doubtless constitutes a step forward in the matter of improvement of Soviet-Japanese relations.

At present an agreement has been reached between the governments of the USSR and Japan on the formation of a commission composed of representatives of both parties for drafting a new fisheries agreement to replace the agreement which expired in 1936. The commission of representatives of the USSR and Japan will shortly begin work.

## Oklahoma Trial Protest Meeting Here Tonight

Unions Back Rally to Protest Savage Frameup of Wood, Shaw, Others; Brooklyn College Professor to Speak

Trade unions throughout the metropolitan area have announced their enthusiastic support of the mass defense rally in behalf of the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases to be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

## Army Conducts Mock Raids Along E. Coast

(By United Press)

Multiple waves of "enemy" bombers smashed at industrial objectives in four northeastern states yesterday but most of them were turned back by pursuit planes in the first six hours of the Army's four-day test of air raid detection.

At least one formation got through, however, and theoretically dumped tons of bombs on targets in western Massachusetts.

Pursuit planes were dispatched 21 times from the five air defense bases screening the Atlantic coast from Long Island to Boston and in most cases succeeded in destroying or turning back the raiders.

One group of raiders—Army B-18's from Langley field—succeeded in eluding detection, however, and "bombed" Springfield and other Massachusetts cities.

But bombers striking at Boston, Rhode Island, New York City and central Connecticut were repulsed before they reached their targets.

In most instances the bombers quickly reformed and returned to the attack to simulate endless waves of raiders.

Two twin-engined bombers coming in from the sea, presumably from aircraft carriers off shore, escaped interception by heading directly toward Boston and then, a few miles from that target, wheeling west toward Springfield.

**\$300,000,000 For Naval Anti-Aircraft**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—The House today passed unanimously and sent to the Senate a bill authorizing the Navy to spend \$300,000,000 to strengthen the anti-aircraft arm of the fleet.

The House acted on the first measure in a \$1,200,000,000 naval expansion program after Chairman Carl Vinson of the Naval Affairs Committee disclosed that President Roosevelt shortly will ask Congress for another supplemental appropriation to cover this program and probably increased arm expenditures.

It will take up consideration tomorrow of the remaining two measures which would:

1. Authorize the expenditure of \$315,000,000 to increase the nation's shipyard facilities.
2. Authorize expenditure of \$194,000,000 for new gun and armor factories.
3. Permit the Navy to build 400 additional auxiliaries at a cost of \$250,000,000.
4. Increase the number of midshipmen at the Annapolis Naval Academy, immediately, by authorizing each member of Congress to appoint five instead of four; the President to appoint 25 instead of 15, and the Navy to select 100 instead of 50 from its reserve.

## British Aim 'Death Blow' At Libyan Stronghold

Smash 5 Miles Through Defenses of Tobruk; R.A.F. Active

CAIRO, Jan. 21 (UP).—Britain's empire army, unleashing a mighty "death blow" against the Italian base of Tobruk and its 20,000 to 30,000 entrapped defenders, has smashed more than five miles through the inner defenses of the Libyan stronghold since dawn, it was stated officially tonight.

Great numbers of Fascist prisoners, including an Italian general were taken in the final assault on the Mediterranean port lying 80 miles deep into Libya, a commune of the British Middle East Command said.

More than 80,000 Italian prisoners had been seized in Britain's "blitzkrieg" desert offensive, which has swept the Italian invaders of Egypt back 160 miles, before the launching of the big attack on Tobruk at dawn today.

British military leaders said the fall of Tobruk, a base more vital than Bardia, could be expected at any time.

The 9,232-ton Italian coastal defense ship San Giorgio was set afire in Tobruk harbor when the British final assault was launched, tonight's communiqué said.

Warships of Britain's Mediterranean fleet simultaneously moved in from the sea and heavily shelled the entrapped Fascist defenders of the port and supply base.

Simultaneously, British attacks on Italian East Africa were stepped up against the western frontiers of Eritrea and Ethiopia from the Sudan and against southern Ethiopia from Kenya, with the British steadily gaining ground from retreating Italian forces.

A Royal Air Force headquarters communiqué revealed shattering British air attacks on Italian forces in Libya, Italian East Africa, Albania, Sicily and on the Italian mainland at Brindisi.

**Only 2 Negroes On Jury Panel To Try Spell**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 21.—The jury panel from which 12 persons are being drawn to try Joseph Spell contains the names of two Negroes. Until two years ago there were no Negroes on Fairfield County jury lists.

At that time, a manslaughter case involving a Negro named Henry Gray brought the matter to an issue in the same court. Spell is now being tried in and Attorney Samuel E. Friedman, who is today defending Spell, argued that the Scottsboro case Supreme Court decision made the inclusion of Negroes on juries here obligatory.

But the fact remains that although one-sixteenth of the jurors in this case are Negroes, nearly one-seventh of the local population are Negro. In the last election, out of a total vote of 143,000 in Fairfield County, more than 19,000 votes were cast by Negroes, a local official of the NAACP said today.

## British Say Italy Lost 50,000 In Albania

LONDON, Jan. 21 (UP).—British military sources today estimated Italian casualties in Albania since fighting began in November at 50,000.

Italian losses in North Africa have been placed at a minimum of 94,000, including 70,000 prisoners.

## Supreme Court Gets Browder Reply Brief

(Continued from Page 1)

identification purposes. The 1917 act relates only to use of passports travel abroad or in some manner in the sphere of foreign relations.

Secondly, that the government failed to show any "willful" use of the passport, in violation of law. The term "willful" connotes "deceptive" and "evil," and the government does not charge Browder with any deception or any evil intent in the presentation of his passport at the dock.

Cahill conceded that Browder's motives when he presented the passport may have been "lawful." The prosecutor argued, however, that a "lawful" intent may still be criminally "willful."

The fact that the alleged offense, committed by a single word of allegedly false reply in the questionnaire is barred by the statute of limitations is gotten around by the government attorneys through the device of prosecuting Browder for "using" the passport, although admittedly it was one that he was entitled to.

To justify Browder's conviction Cahill made the unusual interpretation of "willful" as implying criminality, even where there was no unlawful intent. However Cahill abandoned this interpretation of the term "willful" when he asked the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals last year to sustain the conviction of William Wiener in another case, which also involved the presentation of a passport at the dock.

The presentation of his passport at the dock was the only act for which Browder was indicted. Had Browder been conscious that he was running foul of the law by presentation of his passport he would never have presented it at the dock, the brief points out. The law did not require him to present the passport. A birth certificate or affidavits of friends at the dock—and Browder had many friends there, as the government witnesses admitted—were sufficient.

The official instructions to passport bearers—which Browder had received—had notified him that he needed no passport to enter his own country.

Therefore, pointed out the brief



TO BRING EARTH AND SKY CLOSER: The circular base in which the 200-inch mirror will be fitted in the world's largest astronomical observatory, located on Mount Palomar in California. The top circular construction will hold the observer's cage. The apparatus is expected to be in operation late this year.

## Draw Jury in Negro Butler 'Rape' Trial

Prosecution Shows Bitter Hostility Toward Accused Man

(Continued from Page 1)

clash between opposing attorneys occurred, first when prosecutor Spell strenuously objected to the following significant question by attorney Friedman:

"Where rape is charged it must be shown that there was, beyond a reasonable doubt, real and honest resistance on the part of the woman, would you give this defendant the benefit of that doubt?"

Judge Foster overruled Willis' objection, and ordered the prospective juror, Mrs. Helen M. Ireland of Bridgeport, to answer the question. Her answer was: "Yes." Mrs. Ireland was excused (rejected as a juror by the prosecution).

A second verbal tilt occurred over the following question, also asked by Friedman:

"Do you have any fixed opinion that a white woman and a negro man could not have voluntary sex relations?"

Prosecutor Willis argued that the question was one of "moral principles" and not prejudice, Judge Foster again overruled him and ordered the prospective juror, Lester C. Gilman, to answer.

The answer was "No." After lengthy questioning by both Willis and Friedman, Gilman, a Norwalk salesman, was seated and became the first juror.

The jury panel from which the jurors are being drawn consists of 32 persons from Fairfield County, two of whom are Negroes. The Rev. James W. Watson, Methodist, was given the briefest questioning by prosecutor Willis and then summarily rejected. In questioning the Negro minister, the prosecutor, whose usual manner is unusually gruff, adopted a condescending tone, asking him if he would not be "embarrassed" by serving as a juror in the case.

"I would not," Mr. Watson replied firmly. Nevertheless, the prosecutor used one of his eight allowed summary challenges to disqualify the only Negro questioned during the day.

The unusual "precautions" which featured the opening of the trial apparently surprised even old timers around the Bridgeport Courthouse. All photographers were excluded not only from the courtroom but from the entire building.

An hour before the trial began, a dozen or more officers from the Sheriff's office were patrolling the corridors warning reporters to "be sure to get a pass from the Sher-

iff." No out of town press cards would be recognized, they said. There was no difficulty, however, in getting the local pass.

**PRESS THREATENED**

As court opened, a Sheriff's officer reminded every reporter that they would be promptly ejected "if we catch any body making sketches" in the courtroom.

In spite of all these precautions, obviously intended to spare the wealthy accuser, Mrs. Strubing of any "embarrassment," Spell's social registerite accuser failed to attend the opening session. Her husband, however, John K. Strubing, Jr., sat for a few hours during the morning with his brother, Philip, in the courtroom, but left before the noon recess.

But seated in the courtroom throughout the day was Spell's attractive wife, who listened attentively throughout the lengthy and often tedious process of questioning 24 of the 32 veniremen.

Spell was brought into the courtroom as soon as Judge Foster had made his formal ruling on excluding spectators.

One prospective juror, an elderly man named Charles Bennett of Trumbull, admitted frankly that he "could not conceive" of voluntary sex relationship between a Negro man and a white woman, Attorney Friedman promptly asked Judge Foster to exclude him for his prejudice.

Prosecutor Willis objected heatedly, whereupon Judge Foster ordered a Sheriff's deputy to take the man from the room while the two lawyers argued the matter.

The argument was brief and Judge Foster ordered Bennett excused.

**DEFENDANT CALM**

Throughout the questioning, Spell sat quietly between Attorney Thurgood Marshall of the National Association of Colored Peoples and a deputy sheriff. He was neatly clad in a dark gray suit and appeared to be listening closely to the proceedings.

The ten jurors now seated are: Lester G. Gilman, Norwalk salesman.

Mrs. Anna E. Griffith, wife of a Trumbull real estate dealer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, wife of a cotton broker, who incidentally testified that she was a native of Virginia and "was afraid she had at one time a prejudice against Negroes." She denied emphatically that she has any such prejudice now.

Mrs. Neva M. Higgins, wife of a Greenwich diemaker.

Franklin Neumann, a sand and gravel dealer of Newnan.

Warren H. Wood, a hatter of Bethel.

Miss Mary M. Sullivan, unmarried secretary of an insurance agent of Redding.

John E. Boyle, a Fairfield WPA clerical worker.

Mrs. Virginia Spanner, housewife of Stratford.

Stephen Burroughs, building contractor of Easton.

had been issued to him in his name. The attorney, however, centered his argument mainly on the issue that the presentation of the passport—the only act for which Browder was indicted—was not a crime.

**INTENT OF THE LAW**

President Woodrow Wilson and his Attorney General, who inspired and supervised the drafting of the law emphasized the fact that the law deals only with passports used in foreign relations. Stern points out in the reply brief. In fact Wilson emphatically said that there was no such purpose in the use of passports as "to facilitate entry into the United States."

Stern said:

"The question is whether it is the kind of use that Congress intended to make criminal."

Definitely Congress did not intend to make such use of passports, as a mere homeland identification, a part of the penal code. And Congress, not the State Department, writes the laws of the land.

The broadest possible issues of American liberty are involved in the forthcoming Browder decision.

## Rep. Geyer Asks Probe Of Cameron Citizenship

Say Ford Stooze Doesn't Deserve Citizenship If Expose Is True

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Representative Lee E. Geyer of California today introduced a resolution calling upon Attorney General Robert Jackson to investigate the granting of U. S. citizenship to W. J. Cameron, spokesman for Henry Ford, and to take steps to revoke his citizenship if it is found that it was obtained by fraud or other illegality.

"Cameron's own statements under oath indicate that he obtained his citizenship by fraud or was guilty of fraud in exercising his rights of citizenship," Geyer said in a speech on the House floor. "He either swore falsely when he petitioned for citizenship or when he registered to vote."

"Cameron obtained American citizenship in 1935 without the usual five-year waiting period by claiming that he had voted quite regularly from 1900 to 1932."

**HE LIED**

"One month later when he registered to vote in Detroit, he swore under oath that he had never before voted. The records of Dearborn County, where he lived prior to 1927, show he never voted there."

"Mr. Cameron was unworthy of citizenship to begin with. His actions since then have reflected discredit on Americanism. I call upon the Attorney General of the United States to immediately investigate the granting of citizenship to Cameron."

Irregularities in Cameron's citizenship were exposed last week by Friday Magazine.

## 1500 Harlem Negroes Off To Army Camp

Bands played and mothers cried as 1,500 Negro soldiers marched from Harlem last night to entrain at the Mott Haven railroad yards for three months training at Fort Ontario, N. Y., and an unknown future thereafter.

The Negro soldiers, a fine looking bunch of young men in their prime, marched from their army at Fifth Ave. and 142nd St., the headquarters of their 369th Regiment, with thousands of Harlem folks running along side.

Star Negro athletes were among them. John Woodruff, 800 meter Olympic champion of 1936, is a second lieutenant. Thomas Carey, metropolitan 60-yard dash champion, is a sergeant. Captain Roy Morse was national champion in the 100-yard dash about 25 years ago.

The 1,500 soldiers marching down Fifth Avenue knew they were going to no picnic.

Some were murmuring the slogan, which someone had started: "We're not coming back till it's all over."

"Maybe we're not coming back at all," the Daily Worker reporter heard one sturdy youth saying, as he marched along at the double across the 138th St. bridge with his rifle and full marching equipment on his back.

"Maybe we're not," said another. "This war is no football game."

A small boy breaking out from some playmates ran after the soldiers saying: "I want to join the army too."

The band was playing gaily all the while.

A soldier pushed him back: "Wait till they get you son. That's time enough."

"Where are those boys going?" a lad of 20 asked another.

"Up north to freeze for three months, then down South where it's hot," another answered.

"Damned hot for us," said another with a laugh.

The men of the 369th, inducted into the regular army from the National Guard, have a Negro Colonel—Chauncey H. Hooper—and will be kept segregated at Fort Ontario, it is said. Later, it is reported, their group will be broken up into smaller Negro units.

The 369th has had both infantry and anti-aircraft training.

## Nazis Resume Daylight Raids

LONDON, Jan. 21 (UP).—German planes resumed daylight raids on the London area today and in one town on the outskirts of the capital a number of bombs were dropped. Planes rarely drop incendiary bombs in daylight attacks. Women left their household tasks and speedily donned the incendiary bombs. It was expected that if German raiders continued to drop incendiary bombs in daylight hours compulsory fire watching squads would be ordered to duty during daylight as well as blackout hours.

## Kennedy in Favor Of Aiding Britain, He Tells House

Testimony Before House Foreign Affairs Committee Shows Unity Between Appeasers and 'Aid' Groups

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Testimony by Joseph P. Kennedy before the House Foreign Affairs Committee today high-lighted the growing rapprochement between reactionary pro-appeasement and aid-to-Britain groups both in Congress and among big business circles.

The retiring United States Ambassador to England endorsed increased shipments of armaments to Great Britain, speed-up in American armaments production and an increase in the executive powers of the President at the expense of Congress.

While Kennedy said that he was against the President's drastic war powers bill in its "present form," his testimony made it plain that he was actually in accord with the essentials of the measure and was simply urging a number of relatively minor amendments.

The wealthy Wall Street speculator and self-styled crusader for peace who was an intimate of the Cliveden set in England actually gave President Roosevelt's war policies almost unqualified approval.

**CONFUSES CONGRESSMAN**

"I think the idea that the President is trying to get us into war is crazy," he declared.

This so-called opponent of the lend-lease bill said that he "couldn't say" whether the measure would lead the United States into war, and told the House Committee that he endorsed the administration's secret diplomacy by stating that he did not believe vital facts had been withheld from the American people.

He said he was "in favor of giving the Americans the things they need to know in order that they should not make up their minds wrong."

At the same time he gave blanket approval in advance of anything that Congress might do in the way of aid-to-Britain by stating that any bill that Congress voted and the President approved "would win my approval 100 per cent."

Kennedy's testimony was so favorable to the lend-lease bill after more than three hours of testimony by this alleged foe of the measure, Rep. Robert E. Chappiefield, Illinois Republican, said he was confused as to whether Kennedy was for or against the bill.

It was at this point that Kennedy stated formal opposition, but actually the chief effect of his testimony is believed to be in the direction of steering isolationist congressmen on a course of trying to amend the bill rather than to defeat it.

**FISH "AMENDMENT"**

Rep. Hamilton Fish, leader of the reactionary Republican isolationist group in the House, stated at the end of the hearing that he would introduce a bill to give Jesse Jones, Administrator of the Federal Loan Agency, power to lend \$2,000,000,000 to Great Britain and then to give aid to Britain outright if he resources here are exhausted.

Fish also outlined a number of other amendments which do not conflict with the essential principles of the President's war bill.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana has indicated that he will concentrate on outright defeat of the bill rather than on amendments, but there is no doubt of a serious danger that unless there is increased pressure from back home a large number alleged opponents of the bill will try to dodge the real issue by supporting piddling amendments.

These developments made it plain that many of the reactionary congressmen and senators who claim to be in favor of keeping the United States out of war but in actuality follow pro-appeasement policies cannot be relied upon for an effective fight against the President's war policies.

A similar trend was seen among the various big business-supported committees vying for public support when William Allan White and the America First Committee recently exchanged mutual expressions of regard and understanding.

This entire trend emphasized that the only genuine opposition to the bill and to the President's war program comes from progressive and labor organizations and from the small group of congressmen and senators who to some extent express the real peace sentiments of the people.

**CONFERENCE FOR PEACE**

Reflecting the actual growing protest among the people against the lend-lease bill, the American Peace Mobilization announced it is meeting with nationwide response to its call for a working conference for peace which will be held here starting Jan. 25 and to its people's lobby against the lend-lease bill which will be held here Feb. 1.

Preliminary responses indicate that virtually all sections of the country will be represented at the conference with delegates coming from Seattle, Washington, San Jose, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, Duluth, Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Boston, Bridgeport, Connecticut, New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Amendments to the lend-lease bill which Kennedy said he would accept included a time limit on the duration of the bill. A limit on the value of arms to be given to Great Britain and a ban on permitting American warships to convey ships with munitions to Britain.

He gave his explicit approval to one of the most dangerous sections in the bill, which permits British warships to put into American harbors for repairs.

On the crucial issue of the war powers given the President in the bill, Kennedy in effect supported the administration point of view.

The retiring Ambassador said that he favored the setting up of a small Congressional committee to consult with the President on the administration of the sweeping measure.

He admitted that this would in effect mean abdication by the rest of the members of Congress of their Constitutional authority, but said that Congress "will have to give up some of its prerogatives."

**CHAMBERLAIN'S PAL**

Kennedy repeatedly said that he was a "great believer in centralized authority" and that it "requires some authority to get action."

Fish's substitute bill for extending credits to Great Britain seemed to be patterned in some measure after Kennedy's ideas about the lend-lease bill.

The reactionary New York Congressmen said that his bill "would restore national unity" and "expedite aid to Great Britain."

"There is no desire on my part or that of the opposition to delay or interfere with the speedy flow of war materials, munitions, planes and merchant ships to Great Britain, but only to bring the bill within the provisions of the Constitution."

Kennedy's testimony made it plain that he has followed and still continues to follow the classic anti-Soviet Chamberlain formula of trying to appease Hitler Germany, and that at this stage of the game there is little difference between the proponents of this formula and of the President's war policies.

The retiring ambassador repeated the thought, which he expressed in his radio speech, that he would be in favor of American entry into a "short war" but was afraid that Communism would spread as a result of a long war.

"Do you think there is any chance at the end of a war of three or four years that Communism or the Soviet Union will spread their influence all over Europe?" Rep. George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts asked.

"I think that is a very fair presumption," Kennedy replied.

Rep. Foster Stearns, New Hampshire Republican, reminded Kennedy that he had visited him at the embassy in London a few weeks before the outbreak of the war in September.

**TO CALL THOMAS**

Stearns said that Kennedy had told him that he "was very close" to Chamberlain.

"I don't remember it, but I admit that I was close to Chamberlain," Kennedy said.

He further admitted that he was "in accord" with Chamberlain's appeasement policies at that time.

Asked whether the United States and Great Britain were at the present time trying to drag the Soviet Union into the war, Kennedy said:

"I don't care to answer that question."

Another important feature of Kennedy's point of view seemed to be that he is even more strongly in favor of squeezing the British for trade concessions than President Roosevelt.

He said that he couldn't see any reason why the United States shouldn't take over British securities in the United States and in South America in return for American munitions.

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, will be called as a star witness by Fish and his reactionary group on the committee. Apparently Thomas, like Kennedy, is considered a respectable and none too dangerous critic of the President's foreign policy.

**Report Hitler, Mussolini To Form Joint Command</**



## Four Assemblymen Join Fight on Rapp-Coudert

### Growing Opposition to Witchhunt Seen in New Support

By S. W. Gerson  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)  
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Founded by a rising wave of resentment, four old-party legislators today joined Laborite Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer of Troy in opposing continuation of the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating the State school system.

Demonstration of the growing effectiveness of the protest movement came in the assembly on a resolution to concur with the Senate's action last night in voting \$45,000 more to the committee. The inquiry was given \$30,000 last year.

The assembly vote was 135 to 5. Besides Zimmer, the others opposing the additional appropriation were Assemblymen Julius J. Gans and Arthur Wachtel, Bronx Democrats; Hulan Jack, Negro Democrat of Manhattan; and Hamlet O. Gatenacchio, Manhattan Republican.

Growing uneasiness of the down-state Democratic assemblymen was evidenced by criticism leveled at the Committee by minority leader Irwin Steingut.

**STAR CHAMBER TACTICS**  
Directing his shafts primarily at Committee counsel Paul Windels, the Democratic chieftain charged that the attorney was not even disclosing his plans to the full Committee, but conferred solely with Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., Chairman of the Sub-Committee probing alleged subversive activities in the New York City schools.

"Everything is being done in camera," he said. "There's a reluctance on the part of counsel to let us know what is going on."

Steingut also complained bitterly that he was not given the customary notice in advance of the appropriation resolution and warned that in the future he would not "go along." He also echoed the protest of the Teachers' Union that the Committee had given the legislature no interim report to justify its new request for funds.

However, Steingut said, he had no fundamental criticism of the Committee and would vote with the Republican minority. Assemblyman Irwin Davidson, Manhattan Democrat, also complained that he did not know whom the Committee was "employing." Besides Paul Windels and associate counsel Phillip Haberman.

Despite the fact that Steingut and most of the Democrats voted with the majority, teachers' representatives present expressed themselves as satisfied that a basis was being laid for an ever wider fight against efforts to use the Committee's so-called disclosures as a reason for slashing school aid funds.

**TWO BILLS INTRODUCED**  
Two bills bearing directly on the methods of the Rapp-Coudert Committee were introduced by Assemblyman Catenaccio.

One provides that no legislative committee shall deprive subpoenaed persons of the right to counsel or a transcript of his testimony. The other would permit persons subpoenaed by a Committee to have counsel cross-examine witnesses when the "evidence may incriminate or degrade such person."

Both bills, which embody legal principles demanded by the Teachers' Union in the current probe, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Companion measures were introduced in the State Senate by Senator Charles Muziccio, Manhattan Republican.

**Belgium's Killed**

**Estimated 13,500**

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The number of Belgian soldiers killed in the German drive through the Lowlands has been set tentatively at 7,500 and the number of civilians at 5,995, the Dienst aus Deutschland news service said today.

**Threaten Kern With Arrest at Hearing**  
Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, reaffirmed charges before the Al Smith Jr. councilmanic committee yesterday that the committee's long drawn-out probe aimed to sabotage democratic civil service procedure.

Falling in efforts to bar him from hearing the sessions in Manhattan Supreme Court building, the committee adopted a new tactic of pretending they did not know Kern was in the room.

Kern arose three times to offer objections to the conduct of the investigation, protesting that Emil K. Ellis, counsel for the committee, was attempting to make a case against the Civil Service Commission without hearing defense witnesses.

Ellis threatened to ask the committee to cite Kern for contempt for a fourth time for failure to

### ALP State Assemblyman Fired from Job

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Laborite Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer of Troy, was fired from his job as brushworker, it was learned here today.

Zimmer, elected last Fall, as an American Laborite with Republican endorsement, was refused a leave of absence to attend to his legislative duties by his employers, the Hughes Aircraft Company of Troy.

"They gave me six weeks leave during the campaign," Zimmer told the Daily Worker with a grin. "Maybe they thought I was a Republican then."

The 28-year-old Assemblyman is prepared to fight for his job at the end of the session. "Making brushes is my trade," he said. "I'm taking up my question with the union."

Zimmer is a member of the Brush Workers Union, an A. F. of L. Federal local.

## Teachers Ordered to Bow to Witchhunt

### Board of Education Tells Teachers 'Cooperate' or Face Dismissal

On the heels of Senate action at Albany giving the Rapp-Coudert Committee \$45,000 for another year's witch-hunt, the Board of Higher Education here yesterday ordered all college teachers and employees to cooperate with the probe on pain of dismissal.

The Board's action came after a lengthy discussion Monday night at its meeting in Hunters College, on a report of its committee recommending such order.

In issuing the order, the Board implicitly admitted that its power to dismiss or discipline 21 college teachers who face contempt procedure for refusing to testify, is at least doubtful. The new case affecting their status and the validity of the Rapp-Coudert Committee's subpoenas, is now pending before the Court of Appeals.

**NEW TEETH PUT IN**  
The Board decided to take no action against the 21 college teachers who had previously refused to testify, but stated that for the 1941 investigation the resolution extending the committee "surrounded its proceedings with safeguards."

The committee's recommendation adopted by the Board also gives way to the Rapp-Coudert Committee on academic freedom. The report states that the teacher "must not take advantage of his position under the slogan of academic freedom, since academic freedom is meant to safeguard him only in his honest search for truth."

The claim that "subversive doctrines" are being taught and protected under academic freedom has been the chief argument of the reactionaries in their defense of the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

### Wealthy Wool Importer Gets Prison Term

Harold N. Milbank, 56, member of an old New York family and partner in Milbank, Leaman & Co., one of the largest U. S. woolen importing companies, was sentenced yesterday in General Sessions to serve from 18 months to two and a half years in Sing Sing prison.

He was charged with a series of forgeries by which, it was alleged, he concealed thefts of \$120,000 from his firm.

Milbank is a lawyer and a graduate of Yale and Columbia. He got an annual salary of \$22,000 from the woolen firm he stole from.

abide by a committee ruling barring him from committee sessions. Ellis also threatened to cause Kern's arrest on a charge of disturbing the peace if he continued his protests during committee sessions.

The Civil Service Commissioner entered his protests while Ellis was questioning witnesses aiming to prove special considerations were received from the commission by Miss Viola D. Calder, radio traffic assistant of station WNYC, and that her test for the job was "rigged."

The committee hearing ended in an uproar, when James J. Flannely, husky civil service examiner, one of the chief witnesses, assailed Councilman Anthony Digiovanna for failure of the committee to conduct its work in a democratic manner.

## Murray Opens Parley with U.S. Steel Corp.

### Negotiates for 200,000 Workers in Biggest Steel Combine

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21 (UP).—Philip Murray, CIO president, today opened "broad conversations" with a representative of U. S. Steel Corporation regarding increased wages and other benefits for 200,000 workers of the country's largest steel company.

A spokesman for the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which has a contract with Big Steel, said that "no demands would be made at this stage of the game," but "broad conversations" would be held on wages, improvements of grievance machinery, and some form of union shop and collection of dues.

The conference comes as the steel industry is operating at a record rate on arms orders. The future course of wages in the industry may be determined by the negotiations, and react also on wages in other industries.

## Jewish Youth Organize, Hit Lend-Lease Bill

Meeting in this city over the week-end to form the United Jewish Youth a new militant membership organization of New York Jewish young people, 200 delegates sharply condemned the Roosevelt lend-lease bill as a step toward bringing Hitlerism to America and for plunging the country deeper into the war.

Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress, a guest speaker, lashed out against the bill and called for vigorous support to the Youth Congress Town Meeting of Youth in Washington, D. C., on February 7, 8 and 9th.

McMichael declared: "It is a sad irony that this bill is numbered 1776. The American Revolution was fought for freedom. This bill means anything but that for the American people."

"In accepting his invitation to support the Youth Congress mobilization in Washington the convention resolved: 'At this time when the American Youth Congress is under attack by all war-mongers and unscrupulous careerists, we affirm our unbreakable unity with and support for this firm pillar of the American way of life.'"

Speaking from their own experience, delegates cited flagrant cases of anti-Semitism, of inability to get jobs because of their Jewish background.

They recognized the origins of anti-Semitism in the decay of a war economy.

"Anti-Semitism is not unique with Hitler," asserted Beatrice Levine, newly-elected chairman of the United Jewish Youth. "Anti-Semitism is a maneuver of reaction in all countries to divide the people, to divert their attention towards some false enemy, while the real enemy—the war-makers—are spared accounting for their double-dealing."

Pointing out the falsity of a "national unity" which permits anti-Semitic discrimination to grow, Henry Cooperstock, vice-chairman of the new organization, indicated that besides working to solve its special problems, Jewish youth must work together with the rest of the progressive youth to solve their common problems.

The convention, called by adult and youth sponsors prominent in Jewish life, was attended by delegates from the Youth Divisions of the American Jewish Congress and a number of other groups and observers from temple groups, Y's, settlement houses and student clubs. The plenary session adopted a constitution and statement of principles combining these groups into a new organization of Jewish youth.

## Soviet Scientists Prepare Now for Sept. Eclipse

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—Soviet scientists are already preparing to observe the total eclipse of the sun which will take place on Sept. 21. A Commission of the Academy of Sciences has made a study of the whole territory which will be affected by the eclipse—from the Aral Sea to the Chinese frontier. Fourteen observation points have been selected at which 34 expeditions will be stationed composed of some 200 scientists—astronomers, physicists, and geophysicists.

All observation apparatus is being built in the Soviet Union. A number of novel instruments which will be used for the first time in observing an eclipse has already been completed.



**Pickets Attacked:** Detroit policeman twists the arm of a striker as they went into action against pickets of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) at the American Lady Corset Co. Six girls and two men were arrested.

## Pressured Into Pact, Say Ranger Aircraft Workers

### UAW Members Approve Agreement Signed Under Protest—Conditions Fall Short of Demands Made in Talks

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
FARMINGDALE, L. I., Jan. 21.—Declaring that they were "high-pressured" by the National Defense Commission and strikebreaking preparations by the company, employees of the Ranger Engineering Corp. last night approved "under protest" the new pact between the company and their CIO union, Local 661.

The pact which was reached Jan. 11 was signed this morning.

James MacGillivray, president of the local, said before signing, that the resentment expressed at the local's meeting last night shows that "the workers did not get a fair break."

The Ranger strike, for which a deadline was fixed at 7:30 P.M. Jan. 9, after more than three months of fruitless negotiations, was called off just 10 minutes before the seven hour on intervention of Sidney Hillman's office.

Following negotiations a pact was reached with John Owens, Hillman's representative.

**TERMS FALL SHORT**  
The terms fell far short of the demands, granting only a 5 per cent general wage increase, and increases over the hiring rate of 50 cents stepping up to 60 cents over a period of a year, instead of three months as the union demanded. A no-strike clause was included but only a limited arbitration on griev-

ances was granted, virtually giving the company power to hold out to the limit on any dispute.

In the discussion on the motion to approve "under protest" several speakers brought out that the blocking off of Conklin St. several blocks on each side of the plant, the placing of scores of company guards in the area, and initiation by several company stooges of a "no-strike" petition, and the Hillman action, had contributed to ramming the contract down their throats.

Several workers voted against the pact to the last.

The Ranger plant, subsidiary of the Fairchild Airplane and Engine Corporation, employs 240 men on production of air-cooled plane engines.

Officials of the local expressed full agreement with the sentiment of the men, but said the chief problem now is to center attention on the 2,000 employed by the next-door Republic Aircraft Corp. and other near-by plane plants.

The International Office of the FAECT announced today that a final agreement has been reached in contract negotiations between the Vultee Aircraft Inc. of Downey, California, and the Society of Designing Engineers, Auto-Aviation Division of the International Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians CIO affiliate.

The agreement, which covers the 150 employees of the template department, calls for wage increases ranging from \$2 to \$8 a week. Increases are retroactive to Jan. 1. Clauses providing improved classifications, seniority rights, retention of job rights for those who may be conscripted, sick leave and vacation provisions, and establishment of grievance procedure are incorporated in the contract.

Main points of issue between the company and the union were the low classifications of the majority of the men and the prevailing minimum scales for Template classifications.

The Society of Designing Engineers has contracts with Packard, Chrysler, Cadillac, Briggs Body and other auto companies. The Vultee contract is the first it has signed in the Los Angeles area.

At a meeting of the Template Department where the agreement was ratified by unanimous vote, a resolution of thanks was voted to President Ross Althoff of the Amalgamated Aircraft Locals and to the Aircraft Division of the United Automobile Workers of America for their assistance in helping to bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion.

defense of the Bill of Rights," Green said, "and feels that the criminal syndicalism prosecution in Oklahoma which threatens 12 men and women with two years imprisonment each is one of the most savage violations of the Bill of Rights in recent times. We strongly urge all our members and friends to attend the mass defense rally at the Manhattan Center, Jan. 22."

## 6,500 Ballot on Strike At Chicago Harvester Co.

## Union Pushes Drive in Mellon Aluminum Plant

### CIO Workers Protest Spying Anti-Union Tactics of Cleveland Bosses in Effort to Block Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 21.—Eighty shop committee-men inside the American Magnesium Corp., unit of the Mellon aluminum monopoly, today are pushing at high speed an organizing drive which will complete the organization of a plant of 1,000 men and secure a union contract.

This push comes as a result of a meeting of 250 magnesium workers last Sunday, where their union was presented a charter by the National Association of Die Casting Workers (CIO). The charter was presented by Edward T. Cheyffits of Toledo, International Executive Secretary of the Die Casters' Union.

The meeting was called by the Die Casters' Union regional director, Alex Balint and field representative Louis Petrigni, at the insistence of the men in the plant, after the management of the Mellon subsidiary had begun a campaign of terror against known CIO members and committeemen who wore their union badges. The men complained that they were shadowed by foremen and other management representatives. The Magnesium Corporation unionists complained that they were followed even when they went to the toilet.

**WORKERS DETERMINED**  
The meeting expressed a firm declaration of the assembled men to carry through their organizing drive in the face of any terror from within or without the plant. Fully aware that government pressure was being leveled at the trade union, these men promised a whirlwind drive to make the plant 100 per cent union.

At least a score of committeemen and rank and file workers took the floor to relate experiences of terror and intimidation and to tell of sniping abuse from the foremen. They all insisted that these practices must be stopped. They were cheered by the workers who pledged to help put a stop to the discrimination and terror by getting their shopmates to sign on the dotted line for the union.

Balint and Petrigni said that they had more than a majority of the shop organized.

The keynote of the meeting was struck when a worker in his 40's

who has been a union man since he was 13 years of age both in his homeland in Europe and in the United States took the floor to say, "The future belongs to us and our children. The future does not belong to Andy Mellon." His words were wildly cheered.

**NEGROES ELECTED**  
There was more intense cheering when two Negroes were elected to the executive board of the newly chartered union.

A partial list of general officers who were elected follows:

Martin Healy, President; Erving Hancy, Vice-President; Horace Peck, Recording Secretary, and William Horn, Negro trade unionist, who was elected Financial Secretary.

Today following the meeting, men in the plant were told that the work of organizing the plant 100 per cent is going first rate.

**2 PLANTS SHUT DOWN**  
Meanwhile, two Harvester plants which are not under contract at Rock Falls and East Moline, Illinois, remained shut down today, as striking members of the CIO union demanded negotiations for union recognition.

Chairman Grant Oakes of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee wired to President Roosevelt today demanding that a decision be rendered immediately in the long-delayed Harvester case. "The management has taken advantage of this delay in precipitating strikes in the non-union plants," Oakes declared.

**MEANWHILE, CO. AGREES TO NEGOTIATE; 2 PLANTS ALREADY STRUCK**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 21.—While 6,500 Harvester Corp. workers balled in a strike vote here today, the management agreed to meet with the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union on Thursday morning to answer demands for higher wages and the elimination of piece work.

Employees of the huge tractor works plant here are pressing for national agreement covering all the plants of the International Harvester Corporation, based on a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour, to replace the 62½-cent minimum now prevailing.

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### Meanwhile, Co. Agrees to Negotiate; 2 Plants Already Struck

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# New York's Maritime and Industrial Workers Speak Up

## Negro Seamen, Dockers Suffer Under 'Defense' Whip

By J. L. Lawrence

Along with the rest of the Negro people, we Negro seamen are feeling the results of the drive to destroy the civil and economic and social rights of our people, so painfully won by years of struggle. We have been singled out by reaction as the group for special abuse by the shipowners in their drive against the rights of all labor.

With the increasing scarcity of jobs as a result of the shipowners' sabotage of our merchant marine by sale or transfer to foreign registry by profit-seeking war-mongers of Wall Street, the Jim-Crow tactic to deprive us of the right to work has increased. We know the source of this attack on us and its object. The advocates of Jim-Crow are the conscious or unconscious agents of the shipowners, every bit as low and contemptible as the labor spy. They are trying to destroy the unity of our union from within, to the advantage of the shipowners.

The Negro seamen know the sacrifices being asked of the workers is not for the defense of democracy but for the prolongation of this imperialist slaughter and the profits of Wall Street.

### THEY HAVE SEEN IT

In our travels we have seen the results of the exercise of the British form of democracy in misery and suffering of her colonial peoples. The denial of rights to our own people in the United States, the attack on the rights of all working people is a living repudiation of the democracy that this is a war for democracy. Glaring examples are the denial of the voting rights of 10,000,000 Americans by the Poll Tax and official silence on the anti-lynch bill that amounts almost to endorsing the lynch law.

We Negro seamen stand shoulder to shoulder with all other workers in the fight to defend, maintain and advance the civil liberties and rights of the people. We repudiate the policy of aid to British imperialism just as we repudiate the imperialism of the Axis camp. Our aid will go to the fight to make democracy a living reality for our people and all working people.

We will expose the attempt of the tools of the shipowners to destroy our union and we demand that national defense begin with a defense of the living standards and rights of all the people against the attacks of war-mongering, profit-seekers.

### ON THE BEACH

The ship owners are taking advantage of the imperialist war and the war policies of the Roosevelt administration to weaken and if possible to destroy the organizations and gains of the seamen and dockworkers. They are seeking, therefore, to destroy the unity of the maritime workers and have seized upon the weapon of Negro discrimination in order to create the division of Negro and white that they desire. Recent developments point more and more to the fact that the shipowners are utilizing this policy energetically.

The war, with its resulting dislocation of American shipping, is affecting the Negro maritime workers to an even greater extent than maritime workers generally. The decline in shipping Europe and the Roosevelt war policy of "aid to Britain" whereby hundreds of ships have been sold or transferred to foreign registry, have led to a substantial decrease in jobs for seamen generally.

Moreover the very great reduction in the passenger trade has especially affected the Negro seamen because of whom are employed in the steward department. As a result, the opportunities for jobs of the Negro seamen have been seriously curtailed. It is in this situation that the shipowners are extending their policy of deliberately refusing jobs to qualified Negro seamen in direct violation of the union contracts. This has created a situation where Negro seamen, long in the industry, are forced to sit on the beach while white workers, new in the industry, sail in their place.

Similarly in the longshore industry, where the competition for jobs have been sharpened by the even worsened features of the discriminatory shape-up system as a result of the war, the Negro longshoremen have felt in a decline in jobs; the disruptive tactics of the shipowners, aided in this case by the reactionary Ryan machine in the longshore union. Typical of the methods employed by the shipowners is the recent case where a ship upon which Negro longshoremen had been employed for years was transferred to a new dock and white longshoremen taken on in their place.

Numerous examples could be cited but it is already sufficiently clear that the shipowners are completely in line with the policy of Negro discrimination followed by Wall Street and the Roosevelt administration. The situation in the maritime industry is only another phase of the policy which today affects all the "defense" industries, the Army and the Navy. This policy of Negro discrimination is not going unchallenged by the maritime workers, white as well as Negro.

Recently a letter appeared in the "Pike," the NMMU paper, signed by 150 white seamen who realizing that "the solution of Negro discrimination" is today a life and death matter for our union, pledged themselves to assist the union to ensure "no discrimination on all ships we sail" and "to resist to the limit any attempt to split the union on this issue since we feel that it can only be solved by the unity and understanding of the rank and file." And they added, "we desire to show the shipowners that the NMMU seamen are ready to fight them to a finish." Likewise, among the white longshore there are indications, although to a lesser extent, that action against Negro discrimination are maturing.

### WHITE SEAMEN ACT

The white maritime workers are increasingly realizing that the attempt to divide the maritime workers is one of the shipowners' most strategic weapons in their drive to wreck the maritime unions, deprive the seamen and longshoremen of their hard-won gains, insufficient as they are yet. The maritime workers clearly see that this situation is directly connected with the war from which the shipowners are reaping huge profits and with the efforts of Roosevelt to draw America into the slaughter.

The mobilization of all maritime workers against Negro discrimination and Jim Crow and for jobs for Negroes and Negro rights is part of the "all out" fight of the American people against the war-mongers led by Roosevelt, for peace, democracy and security.

## Longshoremen in B'klyn Under Terrific Speedup

Employers Are Gleefully Using 'Defense' Alibi to Worsen Working Conditions; Mr. Ryan Helps Them Along

Freight in the port of Brooklyn is up 180 per cent, and this means there is enough work to go around. But the extra men don't get it. It was tough enough before to get a few days work a week but since Ryan and Camarda let the old contract be renewed (against our wishes) without any changes, it's tougher than ever.

Right now, the shipowners through their stooges, are using the "shape-up" system of hiring, and the speed-up, like never before. They do this to increase their profits and to keep the longshoremen tied to their old working and living standards. All under the cover of "national defense." "Shapes" of a thousand men are not rare, but it is rare when more than six gangs are hired—one out of every ten men.

The old contract calls for twenty men to a gang. Ryan and Camarda have agreed that the shipowners should make more money. Gangs of seventeen men and less are very often permitted. The speed-up is terrific. An example of this is seen very sharply on the coffee ships. The New York longshoremen handle 450 bags of coffee per hour while the Brooklyn men, especially Pier 15, handles 900 bags per hour. The speed-up brings results. For the shipowners it brings greater profits. For the longshoremen, well, there were close to 16,000 accidents in the I. L. A. ports and 89 longshoremen killed. The period covered by these figures is from January, 1940, to November, 1940, as issued by the United States Compensation Commission.

### ATTACKS INCREASE

And now the Rank and File is facing greater attacks than ever before, on two fronts. One front is the reactionary, corrupt officialdom, and the other, the shipowners. Only in the past few months, the Rank and File was forced to fight for the reinstatement of A. Genusso, a longshoreman who was stopped from working because of his rank and file activity. The shipowners, in their desire to make greater profits are trying to destroy the union, or failing that to see that it is at least under their domination. The shipowners want the longshoremen to become part of or at least neutral to the war machine. In war time, all dock workers play a vital role—and the shipowners are doing their best to get the men on their side now, by force if necessary.

The way to fight the profiteering shipowners and phony officials is through organization of the Rank and File, for a central hiring hall and a rotary system of hiring. This will give the men work and some measure of security. This will do away with racketeering and violence, forced patronage and starvation wages. This will guarantee a democratic union run by the men, and for the men.

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## Seamen Fight Health Hazards On Shipboard

Praise Conditions of Soviet Vessels in Contrast to U. S.

The living and working conditions of the seamen aboard ships have improved greatly, since the National Maritime Union came into being. Wages have risen, hours been reduced and quarters improved. However, it's a gigantic task for the Union to undo the many years of shipowner disregard for the safety and living conditions of the American seamen.

Thus there are liners in service today with as many as 40 and 50 seamen crowded into a single room many decks down, with poor ventilation and improper lighting. Among the men on the waterfront, these ships are known as "tuberculous breeders," and they are indeed responsible for the high rate of T. B. among merchant seamen. It has only been recently, as a result of persistent Union pressure, that such items as bunk lights have been installed on many ships providing some kind of protection for the eyesight of the seamen.

Today more than ever, seamen are being forced to undergo strict medical examinations before being accepted for work. Yet it is the tragic truth that hundreds are turned down and find it impossible to secure work with many companies because of ailments they have acquired while working for those very companies.

Seamen comment bitterly on the impossibility of maintaining the perfect state of health required by shipping companies, after working many years in the damp, poorly-lit, crowded quarters, eating the low quality, unwholesome food, and working on undermanned ships with few safety measures.

### GOOD ENOUGH FOR DRAFT

No doubt we should all feel greatly "relieved" to know that not even the loss of two fingers, the left thumb, flat feet or poor vision will prevent us from being taken on the draft. In this, as in everything else today, there is perfect agreement between the shipowners and the Roosevelt administration—their policy, they say, to spend billions preparing working people to kill and be killed, but it's un-American, un-economic and unimportant to provide the American people with decent living conditions and a higher standard of health protection.

It is therefore doubly important today to keep in mind the fact that the seamen of at least one country in the world have no worries about unemployment, or about what the quarters and grub of their next ship are going to be like. Statistics of the International Labor Office in Geneva show that firemen on Soviet ships are the only ones to work under a four-watch system, and Soviet seamen are the only ones to receive a one-month vacation with pay at the end of a year's work. Quarters on all new Soviet ships provide for no more than two men to a room, and are equipped with reading lights, writing tables, etc. For the younger seamen especially, there are opportunities for advancement through classes held aboard ship in navigation, engineering, cooking, etc.

It is only in a working people's republic, where the shipowners are the working people of the Soviet Union, that such gains have been made, and where the future holds promise of even higher standards.

ALBION, Mich., Jan. 31 (FP).—Protesting against a speedup on defense orders, 950 employees of the Albion Malleable Iron Co. struck. The walkout was called by the International Molders Union (AFM).



One Out of Ten New York longshoremen gets work through the notorious "shape-up" on the waterfront. The other nine come back, day after day, in search of work. The "shape-up" is maintained by Ryan, head of the A. F. of L. International Longshoremen's Union, in collusion with the shipping lines as a weapon against union men who show too much militancy, and against wage standards. The west coast unions have abolished the "shape-up."

## Teamsters Feel Effects Of FDR's War Campaign

The truckdrivers in New York are beginning to feel the attacks of the profit-mad employers. The latest and sharpest version is the so-called "safety-committee" organized by the Highway Transport Association. The committee is an out and out stool-pigeon organ for trailing the drivers and giving the boss a detailed report.

This is not the first such attempt of the bosses. This same outfit is behind the "anti-trust" case against General Drivers Union, Local 807.

Truckdrivers are beginning to feel that the President's talks about sacrifices are coming home to roost. The bosses have caught on. Many drivers saw that labor was being attacked. But they did not see that this is part of the war strategy of the bankers, industrialists and the Roosevelt administration. But the idea is sinking in, and deeply, that the employers in the trucking industry are taking advantage of the hysteria stimulated by the fireside chatter.

Drivers remember only too well, that last September and October they fought for a better contract and were met with the "defense" ballyhoo. They see before their eyes that arbitration is being forced down their throats. The officials are taking it like troopers because "they are the bosses' point of view."

### DEFENSE FOR PROFIT

The contract betrayal, arbitration (\$12,000 for the arbitrator, a truckman), spying committees, determined refusal on the part of some employers to pay the union wages, all this is possible only under the thin veil of "national defense" and "national emergency."

In other words, not only are the American people being groomed to die for Wall Street, but they are being robbed right here and now of their rights, their standards of living, their organizations.

Communists have said that this is what is in store for labor through Roosevelt's program, the program of Wall Street. The drivers are getting it right between the eyes. But the Communists know that drivers never take it lying down. They will—in fact, are fighting back. And the Communists in the teamsters' locals are in the thick of it. Communists are always where labor fights for a decent living, for democracy, for peace.



Waterfront worker, one of thousands here who are suffering under the employers whip-lash of a "defense" speed-up. The unions, excepting Ryan's machine-controlled I.L.A., are fighting this newest ruse of the employers to ring more profits out of their employees.

## AFL Waiters Hit Rank-Splitting By Local Officers

N. Y. Post's Red-Baiting Articles Come in for Sharp Lashing by Rank and File of Local 1 Members

By Local 6 Member

Waiters' and Waitresses' Union, Local No. 1, merited of late the attention of the metropolitan press. The New York Post devoted several columns on two occasions in one week to help the over-excited president of our union in his crusade against the "Communist menace." In these articles Mr. Friedman appears to be the illy-white patriot, and as such, with the assistance of Mr. Gottesman, the secretary-treasurer of the local, undertakes—as proclaimed in the Post articles—the gigantic task of saving the defense program of the country.

Thus Uncle Sam does not have to worry, Sam Friedman and Benny Gottesman are on the job to save him.

What is behind all this noise these patriots are making? To whom are they offering their services?

They denounce the largest culinary locals of the country, Local 6 of the Hotel Workers, Local 302 of the Cafeterias, Local 89 of the Cooks; they denounce the Local Joint Executive Board with all the 40,000 culinary workers adhering to it as "Communist" organizations. Mr. Friedman wants to destroy the Joint Board which refused to elect him as its president, Gottesman assists him.

The Hotel Owners Association, also the Cafeteria Employers will be, no doubt, very thankful to these two gentlemen for their efforts.

Sam Friedman & Co. did everything nine months ago, at the time of the last election in the local to win the vote of the left-wingers. They themselves were members of the organization, the United Committee for Progress, which they now denounce as "Communist."

### SHIFTING THE BURDEN

Their split from the United Committee for Progress came about because the progressives refused to support the officials in imposing an assessment upon the members. Instead of such tax, which is especially burdensome upon the part-time workers, the girls and the unemployed, the progressives recommended other measures to balance the budget, among them a voluntary wage-cut of five dollars by the officials. This and the other "pro-

posals were too progressive for Mr. Friedman, he preferred to put the burden "most democratically" upon the shoulders of the members only. When the resentment of the membership waxed high, Sam Friedman plunged into an adventurous policy of "rule or ruin" endangering the very existence of the union.

Out of a routine jurisdictional dispute, between Local 1, and her sister local, Local 6, he managed to create an issue of emergency using this manufactured emergency as a subterfuge he succeeded in putting the tax across. To maintain the atmosphere of emergency, the president of Local 1 now placed a picket in front of the Broadway Central, the object of the jurisdictional dispute, and sent a crew as late as possible to work inside. And now, to cover up his colossal blunder he began to denounce his critics as "Communists."

The Broadway Central issue was solved, as the progressives originally proposed, by the usual method, by the decision of International Union President Fiore. But such is the logic of the events that Sam Friedman now has to continue fighting Local 6 or admit his colossal stupidity. We don't expect Friedman to admit his mistakes. He will continue to endanger the bread and butter of many of us who are working in hotels under the jurisdiction of Local 6. Meanwhile, the old trick of fighting Communism does not mislead anyone in Local 1. The progressives are rallying their forces to save the union from these reckless characters, from the Friedmans who stop at nothing, who are willing to play into the hands of the employers, who are interested only to retain their jobs and fat salaries at the expense of the members.

By a Midtown Hackie  
Taxi drivers were among the first hit by the Second World War, and we were hit hard. A little more than a year ago the waterfront was alive and humming. When a boat came in, several hundred cabs would line up for what was often the "icebreaker," and most of the time a job coming off the boat would be half way decent. Today the waterfront is dead. Killed by the war. Many of the boys that never hacked the boats may feel that this doesn't affect them. This is not true.

Where have the "hounds" from the waterfront gone? They are out sculling the streets now, making competition more keen, picking up a job that might have been yours. Some fellows might say, "that only adds a little competition. The war hasn't hit us HARD." Well, add to that little increased competition, a little rise in the price of groceries that took place when the war started. Do you remember that? That little price rise by those who would use this war as THE chance to fatten up their pocketbooks, hits the taxi drivers' families right between the eyes.

Our wives find it pretty hard to manage the house now on what we bring in. What will happen to the hackmen's families as prices continue to rise, and that is exactly what is taking place as a result of the war.

How many cab drivers find themselves falling behind in the rent? If that problem isn't tough enough the landlords have put their heads together and decided on a program of increasing rents. These increases will begin to take place gradually throughout the city after Jan. 1. That is how they are sacrificing for "National Defense."

### WHAT'S TO BE DONE?

What can be done about all this? One thing is clear. Today, more than ever before, the taxi drivers need a strong organization, need to pull together to solve the tough problem of how to keep the house going.

To emphasize this even more, some of the cheating operators are chopping the commission to a 40 per cent basis. Some of these bosses are operating Brown Checkers, and you can bet your boots that Parmelee (who keeps well in-

## Hackmen Hard Hit by War-Time Living Costs

formed) knows what commission they're paying. The only reason that Parmelee doesn't cut commission is because, though the T. W. U. is weak right now, they fear that such a cut would drive the men into the ranks of the Transport Workers' Union. They haven't forgotten what the last strike cost them. They are waiting for the union to die out to cut the commission throughout the industry. Now it is necessary to build the union! If we lose the 2 1/2 per cent we will lose more than the dues would cost.

The police have gotten themselves exempt from the draft. But plenty of hackmen are pushing a load around, who hold low draft numbers. We will soon be called into training and perhaps be called up to give our lives, as America moves closer to war. But the draft exempt, \$60 a week, well secured traffic cop, has the crust to hound the driver who is really going to be called upon to do the sacrificing. They talk about "unity." How about giving the taxi driver a break? Taxi legislation would cost no one a cent, and would mean an improved living standard through more "bookings" for the driver.

Now is the time for Mayor LaGuardia, who claims to be worrying about the rights of oppressed people, to worry just a little about the human rights of the most economically oppressed sections of New York's population, the taxi drivers.

Mayor LaGuardia, if you promise mean anything (and we doubt it), here is your chance to make a real "defense" contribution. It takes a healthy population to defend anything. New York taxi drivers and their families cannot have good health, good teeth, or stomachs that are not shrunk on their present earnings. How about some real action on taxi legislation instead of phony promises?

## New Haven Typo Strike Ended by Agreement

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21. (UP).—A "complete agreement" was reached today between a group of 100 striking compositors and the management of the New Haven Register and Journal-Courier. A strike forced both publications to suspend last Friday.

## Mine Workers Sign Pact With Jersey City Firm

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 21.—The United Mine Workers of America, District 80, CIO, Chemical and Drug Division, announces the signing of a strong union contract with the G. W. Carrick Co., Mount Pleasant Avenue, Newark.

The contract provides for a closed union shop, wage increases ranging from 20 per cent for female employees to as high as 45 per cent for male employees; two weeks vacation with pay for all employees employed one year or more; ten paid holidays during the year; sick leave with pay; seniority rights; grievance procedure, etc. The contract was won after a Labor Board election in which the union won 80 per cent of the vote.



# Wisconsin AFL, CIO Leaders Ask Defeat of Lend-Lease Bill

## Lewis Charge Proven Right—Christoffel

### Next Step Is Lending Blood of Youth Says Costello

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Widespread opposition to the Lend-Lease bill was expressed in Wisconsin today with release by the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation of a series of statements by leaders of CIO and AFL unions.

"The Lend-Lease Bill has increased the rumble of the war drums of Wall Street and Washington. This bill would militarize America. The next step would be the lending of the life blood of America's most prized possession, its youth!

"Preserve and extend American democracy and civil liberties to all of the people of the United States by taking no part in the plunder of markets and territory for which the rulers of Great Britain and Germany have started a blood bath of the peoples of Europe!

Emil Costello, International Representative, Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee

"RIVAL ROBBERS"  
"I believe the proposal to grant unlimited funds and power to Roosevelt the final step toward involvement in the present war and the death knell of American democracy."

Gordon M. Kay, member, Executive Board, Wisconsin State Employees Association (AFL)

"The proposals before Congress, to grant Roosevelt unlimited power, are not only anti-labor, and detrimental to the interests of the American people; but mark the end of American democracy as well."

Ralph Bennett, chairman, Legislative Committee Structural Bridge and Iron Workers, Local 511 (AFL) Waukesha, Wisconsin.

"The bill giving the President dictatorial war powers is the final step in the Wall Street-Washington path to war. The people, led by the workers, are rightfully afraid of and opposed to the granting of such power to one man, especially so when that man has shown such warlike tendencies."

H. J. Oettinger, Secretary, Typographical Union, No. 545 Waukesha, Wisconsin

"It is my considered opinion that the 'Roosevelt War Power Bill' not only permits him to wage undeclared war at the side of the British Empire, but also definitely marks the end of American democracy by causing the Congress to practically vote itself out of existence."

C. W. Geibel, President, Brewery Workers Union No. 102 (AFL)

### MAKES HIM DICTATOR

"We are opposed to this Bill which would make the President of the United States a dictator and would give him the power to nullify and wipe out any law that stands in his way. It gives him the power to involve us in war, to smash unions, to abolish democracy in the manner of a Hitler."

"It is imperative that we defend our rights by doing everything possible to defeat this so-called 'Lend-Lease Bill'."

George Bradow, Wis. Dist. Rep. Infl. Fur and Leather Workers Union

"I am in hearty accord with the principles expressed by Senators Wheeler and LaFollette in advocating the defeat of the President's Bill. Those who advocate the President's Bill claim that they do it in the name of democracy. This is hard to believe, because by their very acts, it the bill should be adopted, they would completely wipe out the democracy that the American people now have."

"Last fall the people of the United States elected over 500 men and women to protect their rights and represent them in Congress. These Senators and Congressmen must protect the people now by defeating the President's Bill. There can be no compromise."

Mel J. Heinritz, Representative, State, County, and Municipal Workers of America (CIO)

### LEWIS WAS RIGHT

"President Roosevelt has completely proven the charge that John L. Lewis made before the elections. He is driving America into the war against the expressed will of the American people. This Bill granting him unchecked dictatorial powers would enable him to wipe out the social gains he previously sponsored and cripple the labor organizations whose friend he claims to be. He calls upon the people to sacrifice their civil liberties and their living standards. The next step will be to call for the sons of

## A Baffling Question

REP. May, and Ex-Senator Ernest Gibson of the William Allen White Committee, were completely baffled by one question that was put to them on a radio forum Sunday night.

The question was this: What do you seek to accomplish by the lend-lease bill which you couldn't accomplish through existing legislation or by amending? (The question came from Senator Brooks of Illinois who opposes the bill mainly for partisan reasons).

The two supporters of the President's war-dictator bill were stumped. They hemmed and hawed and tried to fish out one answer after another. But they never did really answer it—not because they weren't smart enough to know the answer, but because they were too smart to give the answer over the radio. They did not dare tell the radio LISTENERS the truth.

For the bill has one purpose, with which Messrs. May and Gibson are well acquainted: to grant the President power with which to establish a dictatorship at home and to plunge the country into the war.

## Minor Lashes War Bill At Chicago Lenin Rally

Illinois Woodward Anti-Strike Measure Is Attacked by Toohey—Jim Crow in Army Assailed by Negro Speaker

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Lashing the "Minus 1776" bill to establish a Roosevelt war dictatorship, the Communist Party of Illinois today pushed forward a many-sided fight against the measure, at Sunday's Lenin memorial meeting here.

Nearly 4,000 persons jammed the Chicago Civic Opera House to hear Robert Minor condemn Roosevelt's proposal "to save the U. S. from dictatorship by becoming a dictator."

"The United States is already in this war," Minor declared, "and the proof of this is that we cannot conceive of British imperialism carrying on the war without the aid of the United States." Minor stated that the struggle against the dictatorship is a struggle to get America out of the war and to end the war with a people's peace.

Pat Toohey, state chairman of the Communist Party, and Morris Childs, state secretary, cited the latest war moves in Illinois and called for the blocking of the Woodward anti-strike bill which has been introduced in the Illinois State Legislature.

"This bill would consider strikes insurrection," Childs declared. "It would prohibit strikes not only in the so-called 'defense industries' but in all industries which produce essentials of life. The bill further calls for the registration of the unions in order to further smash the unions and to place them into the control of the war forces."

Childs pointed to the recent revelations by the Chicago Tribune which prove that in the November elections was a war conspiracy in which both candidates were secret-

America, as Senator Wheeler charged. The economic royalists reaping huge profits from the traffic in war, have taken over Washington. The people must defeat this "war dictatorship bill" by uniting all their strength through their organizations, and making their voices heard in Washington."

Harold Christoffel, President, Milwaukee County Industrial Union Council.

"There can be no amendments that will make the 'Lend-Lease' Bill acceptable to the American people. This bill is the warning signal for the dictatorship and war. It must be defeated."

James De Witt, Organizer Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee

## 18 Fishermen Drown In Icy Boston Harbor

Trawler Strikes Submerged Barge in Outer Harbor; 5 Who Clung to Rigging Are Rescued

BOSTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—Five nearly frozen fishermen were plucked from the ice-coated rigging of their 108-ton trawler in the outer harbor today after 18 of their mates had drowned in the choppy, wind-lashed water.

The trawler, the Mary E. O'Hara, struck a submerged barge at 3 A.M. as it was inbound with a catch from George bank. Her bow was smashed, but the crew managed to drive the ice-burdened and heavily-laden craft a quarter of a mile to Finn's Ledge where it sank, with only the rigging above water.

Many of the crew members were trapped by the freezing water in their bunks, it was believed, but others scrambled into the rigging and tried to hang on. One by one, frost-bitten and exhausted, they dropped into the sea until only five were left.

At 8:22 A.M., more than three hours after the O'Hara smashed her bow, the Boston trawler North Star arrived on the scene. Capt.

## Feed Jobless, Says Alliance Hitting at Bill

WPA Cut Third as Loan for War Pressed by FDR

The Lend-Lease Bill was denounced as a "Hitlerite measure" in a resolution of the Executive Board of the Workers' Alliance in Greater New York.

The resolution follows:

"HE 1776, the President's War Powers Bill, is a Hitlerite measure completely foreign to the interests and desires of the American people. Passage of the Bill by Congress would invest in the President dictatorial powers to drag our country into total participation in the war and wipe out the people's rights and standards."

"The Workers' Alliance calls upon the unemployed and WPA workers who have felt the administration's brutal hand in denying to millions the right to work and security, to demand of their Congressmen the unqualified rejection of HE 1776 and any bill of its kind."

"Unemployed and WPA workers insist that Congress bend its efforts instead toward providing employment for the 1,000,000 certified employable on relief and the other 9,000,000 jobless, not through a one-third WPA cut as the President's budget proposes; not through speed-up in industry as Hillman and Knudsen demand, but through passage of a \$500,000,000 WPA Deficiency Appropriation, provision of \$3,000,000,000 for three million jobs during the coming year and for re-employment of the unemployed through the prevention of speed-up and longer work week in industry."

JIM CROW HIT

"From this we must further draw the conclusion for the people of Illinois of the need for an anti-war labor party of their own," he stated. "We in Illinois are pioneers in this movement."

Minor contrasted "the present war between the Anglo-American imperialists and the German imperialists" with the democratic anti-imperialist struggles of the Spanish and the Chinese peoples.

Romania Ferguson, a leading Negro Communist, pointed out how the Roosevelt "defense" program had further revealed to the Negro people the reactionary character of the administration.

"Ninety per cent of the defense orders have been given to firms which do not employ Negroes," she declared. "In Chicago, the proportion of Negroes on the relief rolls is rising steadily."

She cited the case of Ernest Caloway, Chicago Negro who refused to be drafted in a Jim Crow army, and declared that this case "demonstrated the deep resentment of the Negro people against the war program."

In five minutes, 750 copies of "Soviet Power" by the Dean of Canterbury were sold and hundreds of copies were sold as the huge crowd left the meeting.

Among the greetings and resolutions adopted by the meeting was a message to Earl Browder and William Weiner, pleading support in the fight for their release from war-inspired indictments on trumped up charges.

Penna. Trial Affair Here

"Leadbelly" Frankie Newton and other entertainers will take part in the festivities at a dance at the Hotel Diplomat next Friday evening at 8:30 for the benefit of the Reading, Pa., petition cases. Ben Rubin and Rev. Max C. Putney, the defendants and Attorney David Levinson will be present. Tickets are 55 cents.

CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY.

It was a stiff nor'wester and the temperature was around 15 degrees.

"We sailed the North Star close to the wreck as we dared and took off four men. The other survivor had lost his grip and been swept from the rigging by the waves, but we put a dory overboard and picked him up."

Brought ashore, the survivors were taken to City hospital where their condition was described as serious. They were Frank Silva, 39, Boston, frozen feet and immersion; Gabriel Welsh, 44, East Boston, frozen feet and immersion; Cecil Crowell, 54, Nova Scotia, immersion; Stanley Conrad, 54, Cambridge, immersion; and Cecil Larkin, 35, Boston, immersion.

Both the O'Hara and North Star are owned by O'Hara Brothers, Inc. The O'Hara, built in 1922, was 92 feet long with 22.8-foot beam and 11-foot draft.

The Coast Guard ordered 11 ships to join the search for other survivors, but it was feared the 18 crew members unaccounted for were dead.

Captain Lundie, who despite his youth has sailed and skippered for 15 years, described the rescue.

"We saw men clinging to the ice-coated rigging of the O'Hara. They were crying feebly for help. The mainmast was battered by choppy



Seamen's Leaders Meet: Lend-lease bill would be disastrous to American shipping, national council of National Maritime Union told House Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday in telegram. Photo shows the council in session at Hotel Edison. Left to right sitting are Charles McCarthy, Charles Ahar, Clyde Drake, Robert Mills, James Drury, Barney Lynch, Neal Hanley, James Gavin, Ferdinand Smith, Joseph Curran, M. Hedley Stone, Frederick N. Myers, Howard McKenzie, Daniel Boone, Charles Torres, John Abate, George Kuck, William Morrison, K. K. Owen. Standing left to right are John Murray, Thomas McGowan, John Rogers, Ralph Rogers, Bjorne Halling, Joseph Rose, Jack Lawrence and Merrell.

## Daily Worker In London Is Suppressed

Ban on Paper Timed with Bevin's Plan to Draft Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

to be considering action against its members who attended the People's Convention on the grounds that the attitude of the Convention was contrary to the Party's policy of supporting the government and its war effort.

Action was understood to have been considered at a meeting yesterday by such Labor leaders as Herbert Morrison, of the Home Ministry, Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, Clement R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, and Arthur Greenwood, minister without portfolio.

### EXPOSED CONDITIONS

The distribution of both publications outside of the United Kingdom was banned last May.

The Daily Worker first appeared in Britain on Jan. 1, 1930. It recently charged that there was profiteering in the essential industries, criticized alleged low pay and poor food and housing administration in the army and demanded increased wages for all workers.

"The London Daily Worker has led the fight in England for deep air raid shelters, also, and has attacked the very Laborite government of Churchill and Bevin for its neglect of the people's safety. The Daily Worker demanded deep, safe shelters of the Haldane type, as well as medical and sanitary measures. J. B. S. Haldane is chairman of the Daily Worker editorial board."

Detectives of Scotland Yard's special branch tonight raided the Daily Workers' premises as the newspaper was going to press. The presses were stopped but no members of the staff were detained.

After a thorough search authorities placed a police guard about the building.

The offices of the Daily Worker in Glasgow also were raided by police tonight and then closed.

Pittsburghers

To Hear Foster At Lenin Rally

Miners, Steel Workers from Area to Attend Memorial Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 21.—The largest attendance at any Lenin Memorial Meeting in the history of this city is expected to attend this Friday night, Jan. 24, to honor the memory of Lenin.

Main speaker of the evening will be William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party. Delegations of steel workers and miners from all important centers in Western Pennsylvania are being organized to come to Pittsburgh to hear Foster speak on the national and international situation.

The other speaker of the evening will be Henry Forbes, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Communist Party. Forbes will review the events of the past year in Western Pennsylvania in the light of Lenin's teachings.

A feature of the meeting which will be held at the Carnegie Music Hall, Northside, will be the first appearance in Pittsburgh of the well known baritone, Mordcau Baumann.

## Bethlehem Strikers Fined Under Old English Law

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21 (FP).—Convicted under an ancient English common law charge of "riot, rout and unlawful assembly," seven members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) were fined \$100 each and given four-month suspended sentences. Sentence was imposed by Judge C. Gus Grason in county circuit court, after a four-day trial.

The men were indicted following a clash between strikers and strikebreakers Oct. 4 during a walkout at the Sparrows Point shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

The Sparrows Point Shipyard Workers Defense Committee, which had mobilized support for the seven men, said: "This is an attempt to break organized labor in the State of Maryland by invoking an old common law that, if successful, can be applied to every strike that is pulled."

## Britain Has Death Grip On U.S. Ships, NMU Told

Councilmanic Inquisitors Charged with High-Handed Tactics by One Witness at Hearing

The death grip of the Bank of England and the British government over American merchant marine shipping was exposed yesterday to the national council of the National Maritime Union in the report of the union's attorney, William L. Standard.

Meanwhile the officers of the union sent a telegram to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House condemning the Roosevelt Lend-Lease bill as a measure disastrous to American shipping.

Standard showed that the British financial interests, represented in the United States through their connections with the House of Morgan, have between nine and ten million tons of merchant shipping in non-defense trade while they are attempting at the same time to wrest complete control of American shipping.

Of Britain's 20,000,000 tons of merchant ships, Standard said, about two and one-half have been sunk. However, the British have acquired about 9,000,000 tons of Norwegian, Dutch, Danish and Belgian ships.

The NMU took a stand against the lending or leasing of American ships to the British while the huge amount of tonnage under the British flag is being used in the profitable non-defense trade in the southern waters.

The union's stand against the lend-lease bill contained four major points:

"First, that the Lend-Lease Bill contains clauses which will completely destroy the American Merchant Marine with the consequent loss of livelihood to American seamen both now and after the war is over."

"Second, that this loss of the American Merchant Marine would have disastrous effects on American Industry and Foreign Commerce."

"Third, the National Maritime Union can produce proof that Great Britain has now plying the seas almost nine million tons of shipping in profitable trade routes, from which American shipping and products are excluded. Britain, in her war effort, could make these vessels available for her own use and thus vacate markets for our own foreign commerce."

"Fourth, under the Defense Program billions of dollars of American people's money, in addition to vast appropriations for subsidies being spent on a merchant fleet to meet our commercial needs."

Standard assailed the United States Maritime Commission which, charged with the building of the merchant fleet "is assisting and co-operating with this vast program of supplying England with ships."

He charged that the same British influences which were operating in this country in 1921 still had influence with the Commission and said this could be shown by an investi-

## Guild Fights Hearst Firings In Chicago

Drastic Action Impends as Publisher Tries to Break Pact

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—"Drastic action" including the possibility of another strike to force the Hearst management of the Chicago Herald-American to stop a campaign of intimidation against the Newspaper Guild, which has brought the firing of 62 Guild members, was promised today as union newspaper men fought back against the anti-union drive.

A pledge that the full resources of the CIO would be thrown behind the CIO newspaper union was made immediately by Ray Edmundson, state president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois and one of the negotiators of the settlement last April of the 17-month-long strike which the Guild had conducted against Hearst's Chicago enterprises.

Edmundson stated that a strike could be averted only if the Hearst management lived up to the contract it signed with the Guild in April, 1940. The agreement, the State CIO chief said, pledged there would be no discrimination against Guild members because of strike activity or their union affiliation.

### GUILD MAY PICKET

Edward Woods, Hearst lawyer, said the discharges were made by the company because of a recently signed contract with an AFL federal local which contains a 90 per cent closed shop.

Edmundson maintains, however, that the Guild contract is in full effect until Feb. 2, 1941, and the management has flagrantly violated its agreement in a bold attempt to wipe out the Guild unit in the Hearst plant.

In a conference with Woods, Edmundson said that he would recommend to the Guild that it "put a picket line around the plant and put some pressure on advertisers—if the company doesn't offer a settlement."

Last week's figures bring to 90 the number of Guildsmen fired since the strike was settled in April, 1940. Only 25 former strikers now remain in the plant.

## TOMORROW NIGHT!

NEW MASSES presents

## 'INTERPRETATION, PLEASE!'

— On — Literature and Social Issues

THURSDAY, 8:30 P.M., JAN. 23rd WEBSTER HALL

Panel of Experts

- WILLIAM BLAKE
- JOSHUA KUNITZ
- ISIDOR SCHNEIDER
- ALBERT MALTZ
- ALVAH BESSIE
- SENDER GARLIN

Interlocutor

ALL TICKETS 50c — Reserved section for those buying in advance at: New Masses, 481 Fourth Ave.; Workers Bookshop, 30 E. 12th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 46th St.



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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1941

### Another Wall Street Boy Lines Up

One by one, all of Wall Street's favorite sons are being whipped into line. Not much whipping was needed for Joseph P. Kennedy, but just the same illusions had been growing to the effect that Kennedy was at odds with President Roosevelt's adventurous policy to expand American imperialism.

Now Kennedy clears up virtually all possible misunderstanding by endorsing the war-powers bill to plunge this country fully into the European slaughter. Behind a raft of unimportant qualifications of the measure, Kennedy said: "Congress will have to surrender some of its prerogatives."

This demagogic attempt at limiting the measure is on a par with the "qualifications" from Hoover and the other reactionary politicians. Hitler, too, was to have "some" of the Reichstag's powers and he ended up with full-fledged fascism. Not only that, but Kennedy, Hoover, Vandenberg and Taft all support the "aid to Britain" policy which has placed the country into the war.

Meanwhile, Kennedy's remark that Congress must surrender "in order to catch up," let President Roosevelt's cat out of the bag. For the President on Monday talked of nothing but "democracy" in his inaugural address. Now Kennedy makes it clear that the bill necessitates war-dictatorship powers—evidently to "catch up" with Hitler.

The demagogic antics of such reactionaries as Kennedy reveal that the American people cannot depend upon their pretense of "opposition" to defeat the war-powers bill. Labor and every lover of peace and democracy will have to take the bit into their own hands by compelling the defeat of this sinister measure through such a deluge of protests to Washington as the country has never before seen.

### A Stirring Act of Unity

It's hats off today to the members of the AFL Federal local of the Barberton, Ohio, plant of Babcock and Wilcox Corporation. These workers have just given a splendid demonstration of solidarity by voting a \$300 donation to the CIO union now on strike at the Bayonne, N. J. plant of the same company. This is an act which every worker, regardless of his union affiliation, will understand and applaud. It is in line with the refusal of the AFL teamsters to cross the CIO picket line in Bayonne and the refusal of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to move cars in or out of the struck plant.

Yet we suspect that the Barberton workers will receive no letters from William Green or Sidney Hillman commending them on their act of unity. For the Barberton workers have engaged in an act of unity which has as its purpose to improve the standard of living of the workers. This is the only kind of unity worth fighting for—and it is entirely different from the false "unity" which Green and Hillman try to promote in order to shackle labor and prevent it from fighting for its needs.

To date the movement for wage increases has been confined to a great extent to the CIO—a testimony to the soundness of the CIO program and a sure proof that the AFL workers are the losers as a result of the policies of the Green leadership.

The fine response of the Barberton AFL workers to the Bayonne CIO strikers, shows that the movement for wage increases now growing throughout the CIO, will strike a responsive chord among the AFL workers as well.

### Revealing Their War Policy

The Norman Thomas Socialists are more and more revealing their war policy.

At first, the Socialist Call, in order to maintain its appearance of opposition to the war, declared it was opposed to the shipment of munitions to Britain as a means of getting us into the war. Gradually, in Norman Thomas' column, the opposition to Roosevelt's policy has been whittled away, until in the most recent columns Thomas explicitly states that he does not oppose the so-called aid-to-Britain policy.

For example, he wrote recently: "It is not the President's judgment of the proportion of our armament output which Britain may obtain under our present laws that we are criticizing." (Jan. 18.)

This public sneaking over to the war program which is embodied in the aid-to-Britain scheme is even further seen in the latest announcement that the Socialist Call (Jan. 18) approves the Matthew Woll "Committee to Aid British Labor."

Of course, Matthew Woll is a blatant war-monger who is selling Wall Street's war plans in the trade unions. He disguises this with the "aid to British labor" phraseology just to smooth matters over. His committee is a bridge toward the William Allen White outfit. The support which the Socialist Call gives it, shows where Norman Thomas stands.

### Three Bills That Operate As One

In taking a stand against the Coughlin "anti-sabotage" bill, the CIO Industrial Union Council of New York made a signal contribution to the entire labor movement and to popular liberties.

The reactionaries in Albany paved the way for this measure by first introducing the Dunnigan bill to deprive the Communist Party of its legal ballot rights. Then they quickly followed with the Hampton-Devaney bill which also attacks the democratic rights of the Communists.

That is the way reaction and fascism operate against the workers. First, it tries to split the labor movement and terrorize all militant trade unionists with so-called "anti-Communist" tactics; then, right on the heels of this move, it attacks labor more directly as in the Coughlin bill. But these measures are all of the same Hitler pattern—it is the way fascism worked in Germany, and it is the way the Daladier government undermined the resistance and unity of labor and the French masses. The action of the CIO council shows that labor does not want that history repeated here.

But in order to prevent this catastrophe, the workers should see as clearly, as the war-mongers, that the Dunnigan and Devaney bills are sharply aimed at their unions. They hope to single out as Communists all who fight to keep the country out of war and who are in the forefront to protect labor and social gains. Thus in order to safeguard their own interests, the trade unions should take the lead in making the Dunnigan and Hampton bills public enemies number one, with the Coughlin measure.

### Crises Which He Cannot Solve

In his inaugural address, Mr. Roosevelt spoke of how he had saved the country at the time of the tremendous internal crisis of 1933. But the nine or ten million unemployed in the country today are the best testimony that the President never solved that crisis at all.

The reforms which characterized the New Deal period were at best superficial and meager ones and even they were enacted only as a result of the sharpest struggle by labor and the people in general. Now even these reforms are being scrapped by the President. Furthermore, during these past eight years the standard of living of the American people has not been improved. On the other hand, the strength and profits of monopoly capital have greatly increased.

The President's rapid turn to a war economy now in itself is an admission of his failure to solve the economic problems of the last decade.

Now the country faces a crisis in a new and still more aggravated form. But it can be safely predicted that the President will not solve this one either. When the President's third term has ended, it can be expected that conditions will be worse on all fronts. Even capitalist economists freely predict a depression of unparalleled proportions in the not so distant future.

The fact is that neither Roosevelt nor Churchill can solve these great problems any more than can Hitler and Mussolini. For these problems are deeply rooted in the profit system itself. The enrichment of the few at the expense of the many cannot but lead to an endless series of crises and wars so long as the system is permitted to endure.

There is only one fundamental solution to the problems of "over-production," unemployment and imperialist wars—and that is to replace the capitalist system which breeds them, with a system of socialism, the common ownership by the people of the mills and factories of the country.

### Jim-Crowism at the Inaugural

Even to this moment the Roosevelt Administration tries to keep up the illusion that it is a "friend of the Negro people." That is the special role assigned to Mrs. Roosevelt who makes patronizing speeches about the talents of the Negro while Mr. Roosevelt and Congress kill the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills.

The jim-crowism which was perpetrated at the inaugural again shows how false this illusion is. A group of Negro and white citizens in Washington, with the participation of the National Negro Congress, liberal and labor organizations, found it necessary to protest the special segregated arrangements imposed upon Negro Americans. For a long time, the nation's capital has been riddled with discrimination, but instead of opposing it, the Administration now puts its official stamp of approval upon it.

It is a peculiar kind of "democracy" the President talked of, and his "defense" program defends, when his own inaugural becomes a denial of democracy.

Such shameful discrimination as that at the inaugural, in the armed forces and in the "defense" industries are the terms of Roosevelt's peace with the former "anti-New Dealers"—today they are all in the same reactionary camp. A program that brings to Roosevelt the support of the poll tax Hitler in the South, cannot be the program which will bring citizenship, jobs, and peace to Negroes or to any other Americans.

## The Soviet People Lift Their Heads In Pride, in Memory of Beloved Lenin

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—To the solemn strains of a funeral march, at the very same hour that Lenin's heart ceased beating seventeen years ago, Mikhail I. Kalinin opened the meeting at the Bolshoi Theater dedicated to Lenin's memory.

Among those in the presidium were Joseph Stalin, V. M. Molotov, K. E. Voroshilov, L. M. Kaganovich, A. Mikoyan, Marshal Semyon Timoshenko and Georgi Dimitroff.

Alexander Shcherbakov, secretary of the Moscow Committee of the Bolshevik Party, who was the main speaker, reviewed the path traversed by the Land of Soviets in the seventeen years since Lenin's death, and indicated the perspectives for the further building of Communism.

His report followed a concert, in which prominent Moscow artists took part.

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—The entire Soviet press today marked the seventeenth anniversary of the death of Lenin. Pravda's edition today is a Lenin edition and opens with the words:

"For seventeen years without Lenin, the great continuator of the cause of Lenin, Stalin, without failing back a step from Lenin's behests, and with a firm hand, is leading the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet people to Communism, surmounting all difficulties and breaking down all obstacles."

The same issue carried a review of the works of the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute which has started to publish the fourth edition of the complete works of Lenin. The fourth edition will contain over 500 works hitherto not included in the complete Lenin edition. At the same time the Institute is carrying on extensive work in the publication of the works of Marx and Engels.

Numerous articles reflect the various episodes in the life and activity of Lenin.

Assistant Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, A. Y. Vyshinsky, in an article entitled "Lenin as the Helm of State" told how at every stage of the development of the Soviet state the tasks of the state administration were subordinated to the task upon whose solution the further advance to Communism depends.

A whole page of Pravda is devoted to statements of the new Soviet citizens on Lenin. Under the heading "Liberator of the World," the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Estonian SSR, Lauristin, relates how the revolution of 1905 fought together with the Russian proletariat and how the majority of the Estonian working people in 1917 followed the leadership of the Bolshevik Party.

The Latvian Communist, Janis Niedre, tells how he read the works of Lenin in prison and how the political prisoners during work in the peat-bogs were able to organize the reading and study of Lenin's and Stalin's works by hiding one of the prisoners during work in a secret "reading room" organized between the peat piles.

A Communist from the Western Ukraine related how illegal editions of pamphlets and books by Lenin and Stalin passed from hand to hand, how people never lost faith in the victory of the cause of Lenin and Stalin.

The Bessarabian Communist Boguslavsky who spent eight and a half years in a Rumanian prison tells how in 1939 the political prisoners in Taftan prison held meetings with a report on Lenin in all the cells at the hour of the anniversary of Lenin's death.

The new Soviet citizens tell of the deep attachment of the peoples of the liberated countries to Lenin and his Party. They also relate how in the liberated regions the works of Lenin and Stalin are being intensively studied, at the same time that great construction work gets under way. In the liberated regions there are places connected with Lenin's life. Lenin was in Vyborg in 1906 and 1907 and on the eve of the October uprising in 1917. Material connected with Lenin's stay in this city is now being compiled.

Pravda also tells hitherto unknown facts in Lenin's life. Lenin's brother, Dmitri Ulyanov, tells of Lenin's love for music. In his childhood Lenin learned to play the piano, was fond of folk songs and sang a number of songs of Russian and foreign composers.

Today's Pravda also prints a number of poems on Lenin by Soviet poets.

Academician Amintin in a long article expounds Lenin's teachings on socialist labor and discipline and raises the task of strengthening the Communist education of the working people in order to raise the Soviet people to higher levels of culture.

Secretary of the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions, Klaydiya Nikolayeva tells of the struggle of the Stakhanovites to carry out Lenin's instructions that capitalism can be completely vanquished only by socialism creating new and much higher productivity of labor.

Another article in Pravda deals with Lenin's doctrine on Marxist dialectics and politics, and one by E. Yaroslavsky is devoted to the doctrine of Lenin and Stalin on the defense of the Socialist fatherland.

In its editorial today Ivestia, Soviet government paper, writes:

"Lenin is dead but Leninism—this mighty beacon illuminating the road to all the peoples of the world leading to the summits of human happiness—lives on. Now for 17 years without Lenin, Stalin, his best disciple and closest comrade in arms, is leading the Soviet country along the Leninist path. The Bolshevik party under the leadership of Stalin has carried out Lenin's main behest, namely to build socialism, and has created all the necessary prerequisites for the victory of Communist society."

"The peaceful labor of the Soviet people is vigilantly guarded by the Red Army and Navy which under the leadership of Stalin has become the most powerful force in the world. Today when the conflagration of the world imperialist slaughter is blazing, the Soviet Union consistently pursues a policy of peace and in every way protects the conquests of the socialist revolution, the greatest gains of the working people. This Stalinist policy of peace and friendship between peoples is becoming an ever greater magnetic force for all proletarians and oppressed peoples of the capitalist countries, colonies and semi-colonies."

"The past year saw the peoples of Bessarabia and North Bukovina, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, rally under the banner of the Soviets, under the banner of the party of Lenin, and Stalin and merge with the united fraternal family of the Soviet Union. All the great victories of socialism won in the seventeen years after Lenin's death have been achieved under the guidance of Stalin in the Leninist path."



V. I. LENIN AND JOSEPH STALIN shown together in 1921.

ance of Stalin in the struggle against numerous enemies of the people and the Party, against the Trotskyite-Bukharinite bandits—this vanguard of the frenzied counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie.

"The greatest merit of Stalin is that he defended the doctrine of Lenin in struggle against the bitter enemies of the people, exposed to the whole world their vile counter-revolutionary work directed towards restoring capitalism in the USSR. Stalin continued to elaborate the Leninist doctrine on the victory of socialism in the Soviet country, created that great charter of the peoples—the new constitution which reflects the victory of the socialist order. Enriching the treasure house of Marxism-Leninism, Stalin in Leninist fashion guides the daily practical work of building socialism. Under his leadership socialism has been built, under his leadership the Soviet people are victoriously building Communism."

Pravda in its editorial writes that Lenin's words to the effect that great forces were latent in socialism and that mankind had entered a new stage of development which holds uncommonly brilliant opportunities, are now graphically proved to the whole world:

"The Bolshevik Party, built and fostered by Lenin and Stalin, has considerably augmented its ranks with the class-conscious active workers, peasants and intellectuals devoted to the cause of Communism. The Bolshevik Party meets the Eighteenth All-Union Party conference with consolidated ranks and as a mighty army counting approximately four million members and candidates to the Party."

"The 18th All-Union Party conference opens in February. It will discuss the important question of the work of the party organizations in the spheres of industry and transport. The working people of the Soviet country are looking forward to the conference with keen interest. Socialist emulation in honor of the 18th All-Union Conference has developed in all branches of industry and transport. Fulfilling the Leninist behest, daily improving their state organization, discipline and the level of production, the working people of town and country are meeting the 18th party conference with new achievements in production."

"The immortal doctrine of Leninism, the immortal cause of Lenin, lives and will continue to live in the glorious endeavors and exploits of the Soviet people, strengthening the economic and defense might of the land of socialism under the banner of the Party of Lenin and Stalin, in passionate striving of millions of the working people of the capitalist countries for liberation from the yoke of exploitation."

"The peaceful labor of the Soviet people is vigilantly guarded by the Red Army and Navy which under the leadership of Stalin has become the most powerful force in the world. Today when the conflagration of the world imperialist slaughter is blazing, the Soviet Union consistently pursues a policy of peace and in every way protects the conquests of the socialist revolution, the greatest gains of the working people. This Stalinist policy of peace and friendship between peoples is becoming an ever greater magnetic force for all proletarians and oppressed peoples of the capitalist countries, colonies and semi-colonies."

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## Letters From Our Readers

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
 Enclosed please find copy of a letter which was sent to the New York Age.

"On the second page of your Jan. 11 edition, you carry a news item of the first victory scored by the Negroes against jim-crow in the fight for jobs in the aircraft industry."

"This victory was won by the National Negro Congress, supported by the CIO and other progressive forces."

"In Yonkers, the Congress just made another dent in jim-crow in the defense industry."

"So your argument that the fight for jobs for Negroes in the defense industry led by the Brooklyn Council of the National Negro Congress 'is a worthy cause handicapped by wrong leadership. For little consideration will be given any organization with Communist leanings by Big Business at this time'—falls by the wayside."

"Moreover, by joining Martin Dies and the defense magnates in decrying the Congress as 'Communist' you give them aid and comfort."

"What organization, engaged in an honest-to-goodness fight is not dubbed Communist?"

"The right leadership is the leadership that gets results. The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

THEODORE R. BASSETT.

### Question Aims of F.D.R.'s National Defense Program

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
 I sent the following letter to the President on the war powers bill:

"I have read your recent speeches and the budget for 1941, and I feel you have headed this country into the imperialist war."

"How can you talk about democracy when every day the democratic rights of the people are being undermined by the handful of 'citizens' who rule this country because they have the money."

"When workers demand higher wages because of the increased cost of living you tell them they must sacrifice for defense. Defense of what? The vested interests of the Fords, Girdlers, duPonts, Morgans?"

"We do not agree with you that it is necessary to fight Hitler with his own brand of Hitlerism. We do not agree with you that you should have power to run the country without the consent of the people."

"The American Revolution was fought to be free of the tyranny of taxation without representation, to be free of the rule of a few over the majority. Now you would come and take all this away from us by hoodwinking us into believing you are defending democracy."

"We will have none of it, and demand that you keep this country out of war—it is against the interests of the many. We see no reason why we should protect the interests (financial and otherwise) of the few."

J.A.

### A Monstrous Propaganda Machine at Work

Marne, Michigan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently at a PTA meeting at the local rural school a talk was given by a supervisor for the federal hot lunch project with the object of interesting this school in the project. To my horrified amazement she introduced her talk with a war mongering plea for "defense," explaining how the hot lunch project is a part of the National Defense program. The speaker warned the audience that the time may soon come when their children will depend upon the government for ALL their food (three meals a day) while the parents are engaged in the business of saving the nation. She gave as an example the conditions under which children in Britain are living—their homes ruined and in constant danger of their lives. She emphasized the training of cooks in this project in preparation for wider service in the event of a national crisis.

When I protested the combining of hot lunches for school children with "national defense," she triumphantly showed me her "notes" (apparently taken from a lecture by a higher up) requiring these speakers to tie up their talks with the grave crisis now facing the nation!

M.H.

### Asks Other Progressive Parents To Act on Attacks Against Education Budget

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After reading the last two issues of the Sunday Worker, I was especially attracted by the articles in your "GET BUSY CORNER" since you make a direct appeal to parents that they help the Teachers' Union in their fight against the red-baiting drive of the Rapp-Coudert Committee. It is urgent at this time also to expose the attempts that are being made by certain reactionary leaders in the parents' movement who are trying to "sell us down the river," as it was expressed by a Negro mother who attended the last delegates assembly of the United Parents Association.

Up until a year ago, the leaders in the U.P.A. truly were a representative group of a cross section of parents in New York City. However, when the parents tried to express themselves in favor of peace, the Social Democratic forces tried to pull the "red-herring" stunt but failed. The United Parents Associations went on record "memorializing the President of these United States to keep us out of war."

In the interests of their children's welfare, the honest and progressive parents were not intimidated by the red-baiting and proceeded to rally around a progressive leadership. Under the fiercest and most underhanded attacks made by the reactionaries, the progressive Mrs. Rebecca S. Yuttal was defeated by only three votes.

I would like to raise my voice as a parent and say to all of you who have children in our schools. Get to your parent meetings! Yes, as progressives we are unalterably opposed to any continuation of funds for the Rapp-Coudert Committee, whose sole purpose is to destroy and attack all the gains that have been made in education over a long period of struggle.

Although the legislature has already passed the bill, get delegations to visit your Assemblyman now. Get his support for full-State aid and let him know how you feel about the Rapp-Coudert Committee. Begin letter writing campaigns to Governor Lehman. Your message to him should be, "Not one dollar to the Rapp-Coudert Committee. Full State-Aid for Education."

A PARENT.

Owing to the pressure of other work, Louis F. Budenz will not be able to conduct his column—"100 Percent Union"—for the next two weeks. His column which appears each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, will be resumed as soon as possible.



V. I. LENIN AND JOSEPH STALIN are shown at Gorky, immediately before the 11th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, when Lenin was recuperating from illness.







# On The Score Board

What the Coaches Say at Scribes' Meeting

By Lester Rodney

## At the Basketball Writers' Luncheon

With the main course out of the way the coaches are called upon to speak their piece, which they do in an informal way, often to accompaniment of badgering and heckling by brother coaches.

CLAIR BEE of LIU, usually very voluble and entertainingly so, skipped his turn with a few brief words of badinage.

ED KELLEHER of Fordham, quiet and forthright, said St. Johns was the better team in beating his young Rams Saturday night. And added that in his opinion the Brooklyn Redmen had found themselves and would be very, very hard to beat from here in.

"They lost three games they apparently had in the bag right at the end through mistakes..." "Lousy coaching," interjected Joe Lapchick drily... "and were pretty low. But they fought themselves out of it against us and won going away. I don't think they'll make those mistakes again."

Lapchick said much the same thing and put in an extra bit for the leadership qualities of Garfinkle, who had felt bad about the previous losses but never let it get him.

Here Clair Bee asked for the floor again.

"There is something I'd like to say to you guys. Seriously. You know next week is Bill King's last game. Well, I don't think enough has been said about him by you fellows as a great athlete and great guy. He's been with us four years. Baseball, basketball and football, and for team spirit I never expect to see him beat. What do you think of a college boy who steps off the boat from Puerto Rico where we played basketball, gets into football uniform, catches the winning pass against Brooklyn College and then comes back into uniform to play basketball four days later? It isn't always too easy for a Negro boy with some prejudice still around in the sports world, but this kid neither took any guff nor got well headed. One night some big goon from New Mexico called him names and he just stepped out and played rings around him as an answer everyone could understand. We think the world of him at LIU—the kids in school are collecting dimes to get him some suitable trophy and insist on a ceremony out on the floor for his last game. Anything you fellows say about him won't go to his head and will be said about a great guy... By the way, he's a pretty good student and is aiming to teach physical ed. I think he'll make it too."

ART MUSCANT of Brooklyn is the youngest coach in the metropolitan circuit and his team is bowling them over one at a time since losing a one-point decision in the NYU gym.

"We still have to play LIU and CCNY," Art said with a smile and shake of the head, "and I think those are two great clubs. I'm just as happy that King will be gone when we play LIU though. He's been a headache to us for three years. He does the two big things in this present game. Gets the ball for you after the other team shoots and misses, while keeping them from following it up, and gets a good share of those rebounds down the other end. I'd just like to add a word about Bill to what Clair said. He's a great fellow. Our JV team often plays Negro teams in Harlem, and I've seen him up there helping those teams out and they're all terribly proud of him."

FRANK CAPFON of Princeton went into some detail about the Tigers' recent Western trip and the type of ball played out there. They use the set style of offense almost invariably, and without the three foot rule get away with the blocks that are properly called fouls in the East. But the contact has been toned down some, he added. He thought Wisconsin was the best team he encountered out there, but heard that Indiana was it. Ohio State's amazing metamorphosis was explained by the fact that the Buckeyes had a large squad and the coach just didn't know his team yet in the early setbacks.

Finally NAT HOLMAN took the floor to discuss "CCNY's comeback."

"There's no such thing as a miracle team or a miracle coach," said Nat. "If this team came back it's just because the kids had it in them and have learned enough now. Teams have to gain poise and knowledge. They have that now and I wouldn't mind them playing Oklahoma A & M, Niagara and Santa Clara (the three teams that beat CCNY early in the season) over again now. About all these set offenses and different kind of some defenses, I don't care what you call them. Our kids can tackle any situation as soon as they've gained the experience on how to play defense and offense. They now have what we call sufficient clinical experience to apply to anything they meet. It's a young team and few veterans. Don't forget you fellows deal with words, we coaches deal with kids."

"This Holman played a great game down at Philly against St. Joe's. A team needs one player to give it leadership. Like Garfinkle at St. Johns, Auerbach at NYU, Loeffler at Fordham. The kind of leadership to get the boys together on the floor and say, 'listen, we're doing this wrong, let's do this...' without looking over helplessly at the coach."

## TONIGHT at 8:00

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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1941

## Coach of Greatest High School Team Tells How Kids from Harlem Do It

FRANKLIN QUINTET HAS WON 57 OUT OF 58 GAMES

By Bill Newton

If you heard about a New York City High School five that had won 92 of its last 103 games, and had captured the city title in two of the last four years while practicing wherever it could and playing all its games away from home, you probably would stamp the team as New York's Schoolboys Wonder Five of all time.

You'd be right. That's just what fans are calling Benjamin Franklin High School's great outfit. The trouble is, they've whispered it thus far. Meanwhile, as Franklin's crack mentor, Bill Spiegel, said yesterday, "we've just gone along and winning our games." So it's high time fans were shouting news of this undefeated Wonder Five, and its remarkable five-year record.

And it's high time they were pinning the laurels on Franklin's modest coach. Before coming to the Harlem school, Spiegel's DeWitt Clinton teams rolled up a record of 68 wins and losses in five years—and two of these setbacks were in overtime, and one by the margin of a point. That gives the youthful CCNY and Savage graduate a record of 160 victories and 17 losses in high school competition. That's coaching.

### ON WAY TO ANOTHER CROWN

Spiegel was describing his five's most recent 20-game winning streak, which probably will hurtle them into their second straight city championship this year, at the Harlem Hebrew Institute, 132 E. 111th St., yesterday afternoon.

His rangy squad—composed of six Negroes and six white boys—was working out in the cramped Institute gym. The champs practice there once a week, and wherever else they can. They've never played a game at home because Franklin High, situated in the heart of Harlem at 309 E. 108th St., doesn't have a court.

That's not the only problem Spiegel has overcome. When he arrived at Franklin five years ago the boys who turned out for the team didn't know much about ball-handling.

"But now they're coming out of the settlement houses and neighborhood clubs in Harlem and the East Side," he said. "And they love to play. They've already mastered the fundamentals when they hit high school. I polish them up. They're all needy kids, of course. Some of them have jobs on the side."

The secret of Franklin's Wonder Five is sure ball handling, speed brains, and a wide knowledge of the tricks of the trade. Coach Spiegel emphasized that last point. He's more or less of a disciple of Nat Homan, great City coach, and usually sticks to a man-to-man defense. Franklin's smart squad is a poison to a set-formation opponent. Each Franklin regular is a finished cager.

### NO JIM CROW AT FRANKLIN

There's no Jim Crow on the city's greatest high school quintet. Four of its first-stringers are Negroes, although Nick Franko, a good-looking 16-year-old white boy, now gives signs of cracking the regular line-up.

Sonny Woods, a Negro, is the team's star. He's one of the best high school cagers in the East. But Franklin is so well-

balanced that even without Woods the boys recently romped over a strong Textile outfit. Coach Spiegel gives his reserves a chance. He emphasized he doesn't like to run up gigantic scores. Even so, Franklin has scored more than 40 points in every game but one this season.

John Bailey, a Negro, is co-captain of Franklin with Bob Wanzer, brilliant white youth. And, as you might expect, Coach Spiegel is a firm opponent of Jim Crow.

### HAD TO STOP DISCRIMINATION

"Some of these schools don't know the Civil War is over," he declared in commenting on the "ineligibility" of Jim Crowed, NYU Negro cager.

"We ran up against an out-of-town five once that had a Georgia boy on the squad who wouldn't play against our Negroes. They wanted me to keep them out of the game. But I told them that those boys were on the team, and that they'd play. If the Georgia boy didn't want to play, that was his business. They talked it over; our boys played, and he didn't."

### DEVELOPED SEVERAL ACES

Some of the Negro stars Coach Spiegel has brought along while his team has won 88 out of its last 89 games have since stamped themselves as standouts in college and professional circles. Claude Phillips, CCNY's sophomore high-scoring, played on a Franklin championship outfit two years ago. His teammate, Billy Gates, jumped straight into the ranks of the Renaissance, crack Negro professional five.

This year's team is the same that won the city championship in 1940, following a loss to Madison that halted Franklin's first 20-game winning streak.

"But it's too bad the boys who were graduated the year before couldn't have stayed together, the way that several Madison stars were graduated to the LIU freshman squad this season," Coach Spiegel declared. "They'd have made a remarkable five."

Some of the boys had to go to work. Although Spiegel didn't say so, he might have added that others, like Gates, probably couldn't get scholarships because they were Negroes.

### SHOULD BEAT CLINTON OR JEFFERSON

Losers only to James Madison's great five two years ago, Franklin came back undefeated last season to overcome the Brooklyn lads for the city championship. They're wading through the Manhattan division this year. With the Benjamins, the city's only undefeated five are Clinton and Jefferson. In ordinary, "Wonder-less Five" years, one of the last two probably would emerge titleholder. But nobody is going to defeat this outfit, typical of New York City's working class youth.

Negroes on the squad include Woods, Bailey, Clarence Gibbons, Johnny Wilson, Ed Younger and Aubie Woods. Wanzer, Franko, Izzy Berman, Abe Fisher, Joe Olavin and Pop Popper are white youths. First stringers are Woods, Wanzer, Bailey, Wilson and Younger.

## Drug Clerks Whip Photogs, Sweep 'B' Games

The Drug Clerks finished off their TUA League B schedule with a victory Sunday night, slaming the United Photo Employees, 44-30, at the Central Jewish Institute, 125 E. 85th St.

Leading at the half 26-15, the Clerks squeezed through despite a second half resources by their foes. Without the services of Morty Baumwoll, their captain, the Clerks were paced by Art Bersin, who sunk eight field goals, and Irv Horowitz and Jim Duff, who each scored eight points. Sharenow led the Photo Employees, with ten markers.

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## Louis Working Hard For Burman Fight

Champ Wasn't Satisfied with McCoy Performance — Practices Against Foe's in Fight Tactics

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Disappointed by the showing he made in defending his world heavyweight title against Al McCoy in Boston last month, Joe Louis plans to be better prepared when he risks his laurels against Red Burman at Madison Square Garden a week from Friday night.

Jack Blackburn, who has trained and instructed Louis ever since the Brown Bomber broke into professional boxing ranks in 1934, is mapping out a lot more work for Louis in preparation for the Burman fight than Joe got in when training for McCoy. The champion is doing far more road work, in his camp at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., and is on a five-days-a-week boxing schedule.

Pully aware that Burman is a good body puncher, Blackburn has Louis' sparmates throwing a steady barrage of blows at Joe's midsection, in an effort to work out an adequate defense.

In this respect, George Nicholson, of Yonkers, is particularly valuable to the Louis camp. Nicholson has been a sparring partner for Louis ever since Joe jumped into the limelight. George's peculiar talent lies in his uncanny ability to adopt the style of the opponent Louis is preparing to face.

Nicholson has seen Burman fight on many occasions, knows his style thoroughly, and in his ring sessions with the champion Nicholson bores in close and hammers away at the body, or else he throws punches from a weave, as Burman often does—tactics which Burman learned from his mentor, Jack Dempsey.

Louis is working hard against this type of opposition and hopes to have it all worked out by the time he enters the ring against the Baltimore challenger.

Besides Nicholson, Louis also has James J. Johnson and Joe Gatty as sparmates, there are being added this week.

## Another 'World's Fastest Human' On Way East

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21 (UP).

The East will get its first glimpse this winter of a California boy who may turn out to be the world's fastest human.

The Coast, which produced Charles Paddock, Charley Borah, George Anderson, Clyde Jeffrey and other great sprinters in sending his new star—Harold Davis of Salinas Junior College—to the Millrose games in New York and the Boston A. A. indoor meet.

He will compete in the 60-yard and 300-yard events in both meets. His coach, Bud Winter, expects him to do better in the longer race, because the only flaw now in the youngster's technique is that he is a somewhat slow starter. Davis and Winter have been working for months to overcome that fault and also to accustom the A. A. U. sprint champion to running on wooden tracks indoor.

They have built a track in an old lettuce shed at Salinas and have been working out almost daily, using wooden starting blocks and other paraphernalia to prepare the youngster for his Eastern debut.

Davis first burst on the track scene two seasons back when, an almost unknown athlete, he entered the Pacific Association's annual outdoor meet and won the sprints as a representative of Morgan Hill High School.

He ran in several more meets that summer and before school opened in the fall several colleges were seeking his matriculation. He chose Salinas Junior College.

Davis was green at first. His start was slow, his pick-up off the blocks was poor, his stride was short and he flailed his arms. It was a miracle that he did so well. Hard

## Reds Equipped To Make It 3 Straight in N.L.

Not an Old Team Yet—Pitchers Still Tops—Gleeson Strengthens Lone Weak Spot in Outfield

Editor's Note: Following is the 10th of a series of winter stories on the 16 major league clubs.

(By United Press)

It's generally not very healthy for a National League club to win the world title. They get knocked off fast in their circuit the next season. You have to go all the way back to McGraw's Giants of 1922 to find a National League world champ that was good enough to win the flag in its own loop the following year.

But the Cincinnati Reds have designs on their third straight pennant in 1941 despite the fact that they'll have to lug along their world's championship crown as excess baggage. Most championship clubs blow their titles because of over-confidence, old age injuries or other mishaps.

If there are any ball players on the Reds who are going to try to rest on their laurels and take it easy in 1941, they'll be going elsewhere quick. Bill McKechnie won't tolerate a lazy, indifferent ball player, not even if he has to play an inferior hunk instead. The Reds aren't old men yet. Only five men on the club are past 32, and only two of these are indispensable — Paul Derringer, who's 34, and Ernie Lombardi, who's 32. The others are Jim Turner, 36; and Tot Pressnell and Floyd Young, each 33.

Injuries and mishaps are the unknown quantity. They can knock out any ball club as they did the Tigers in 1936.

So the Reds go to the post with an excellent chance of becoming the first three-time pennant winner in the National League since the Giants of 1921-22-23-24. The Reds' strength lies in their superb pitching and magnificent defense. They are a National League fielding mark last season with an average of .961, making only 117 errors (a new low).

### PITCHERS STILL HOT

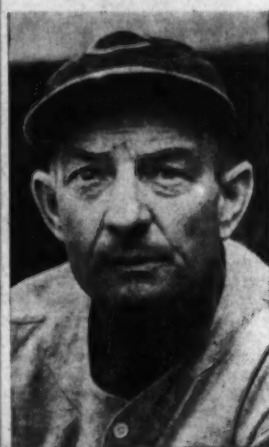
Their first line pitchers should continue to function successfully with Paul Derringer, Buckly Walters, and Gene Thompson, who knocked down 18 victories last season, leading the way. Behind them McKechnie has Jim Turner, Joe Begg, Whitley Moore, Johnny Vander Meer, Elmer Riddle, John Hutchings and Wilt Guise from last year's staff. Vander Meer appears to be on the way back. Riddle and Hutchings have been brought along slowly and either may be ripe. Begg is the league's top reliever man.

The Reds have made only three additions to their pitching staff but any or all of them may give valuable service. They are Monte Pearson, bought from the Yanks for \$20,000 and a ball player, Tot Pressnell, bought from the Cardinals, and Bob Logan, a southpaw who won 18 and lost 14 for Indianapolis. McKechnie may do wonders with Pearson, a hypochondriac who has as much stuff as any pitcher in baseball but allows imaginary ills to trouble him. Pressnell, who has a deceptive knuckle ball, is quite likely to team up with Begg in a relief role.

The Reds made the almost unheard of move of trading away the shortstop of their two pennant winners.

work changed much of that. Davis developed excellent body relaxation and a nine-foot, three inch stride. Davis' father, a barber, has never seen his son run.

The youngster is 5 feet, 10½ inches tall and weighs 168. Coach Winter describes him as the "scooter" type of sprinter with an exceptionally low carry of his legs over the ground.



BILL McKECHNIE (Another Pennant?)

ners. They sent Billy Myers to the Cubs in exchange for outfielder Jimmy Gleeson and shortstop Bobby Mattick. The Reds need more punch and Gleeson, who was the league's sixth best hitter last season with .313, is expected to put more base hits in the Reds' batting order. McKechnie figured he could spare Myers because Eddie Joost, a fancy felder, was on the verge of winning the shortstop job anyway. Joost played 69 full games at short last season and the Reds won 42 and lost 27 during his stay in the regular lineup. The Reds have brought up five other shortstops—Woody Williams from Louisville, Wayne Ambler from Jersey City, Floyd Young from the Pirates via the Dodgers, Garlon De Sario from Birmingham and Mattick—for protection.

The infield shapes up with Frank McCormick at first, Lonnie Frey at second, Eddie Joost at short and Bill Werber at third. Chuck Aleno, who hit .332 at Birmingham, is a bright third base prospect.

Jimmy Gleeson will play left, with Mike McCormick and Harry Craft again battling for the center field job, and Ival Goodman in right. The best of the five rookie outfielders appear to be Al Mels, who hit .340 for Birmingham, and Mike Christoff, who hit .326 for Oakland.

Ernie Lombardi will be the No. 1 catcher, with Young Dick West from Indianapolis his relief man and Frank Baker again filling the No. 3 spot.

(Tomorrow: Pittsburgh Pirates.)

## COURT NOTES

Notre Dame, which has picked up some steam after an early lapse, beat Syracuse in an overtime thriller upstate, 54-49. De Paul thrumped the suddenly vulnerable Iron Dukes of Duquesne, 45-36. In the Big Ten Michigan pulled one of those Midwestern form reversals out of the hat, dumping Minnesota 41-24, while Wisconsin chalked one up over weak Chicago, 44-37. Iowa shellacked Northwestern 52-41. Rice, which showed so well up here, walloped its main rival in Texas, Texas Christian, 61-43.

by del

## LITTLE LEFTY'S CARTOONERS

